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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 2.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 755.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

Terms of Subscription
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if paid at three months, and \$2.00 if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes. Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2 per annum. Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers. All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums to suit on productive Real Estate.

L. S. PROVIN,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agent.
Office Lovett's Block, opp. Sweet's Hotel,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Business Locals.

Notice!

Wanted 800 cords of bundled brush at Werkman's Dock. Apply at office or inquire of P. De Feyter on Lake Front. 2 21

Notice.

Bids will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland, Michigan, until seven o'clock p. m., February 15th, 1887, for the re-building of the small bridge south of Black River highway bridge. Bids to be left at the City Clerk's office. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Six O'clock.

We desire to inform the public that we will close our store at six o'clock p. m. from now until next March. We are also selling CLOAKS at greatly reduced prices. Trimmed Hats are sold by us (one-half their actual value). Our stock of Yarns, Etching and Embroidery silks, Stamped Linen, and Felt Articles, etc., etc., is the most complete in the city and we are selling at reasonable prices. Toboggan Hoods made to order.
L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 5, 1887. 49-1f.

House and Lot for Sale.

Inquire of J. A. Wilterdink, Holland, Mich. 52 4t.

Wood Wanted!

By the Board of Water Commissioners, of the City of Holland, 300 cords of four-foot round Hemlock or Pine wood, to be delivered at the Holland City Water Works, for which the highest market price will be paid. For further information inquire of the chairman, John Kramer, at the store of Boot & Kramer.
Geo. H. SIPP, Clerk.

Wanted!

A good woman to do laundry work. One accustomed to the work will be paid good wages. Inquire at the City Hotel.
Geo. N. WILLIAMS, Prop.
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 26, 1887.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Krulif, Zeeland, Mich.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday at 7:30.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "Christianity a divine experience." Evening, "Not offended respecting Christ." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Weekly Prayer and Praise service Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Miraculous healing of a sick woman by Christ." Afternoon, "Faith in God, the Father, Almighty Maker of Heaven and earth."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45.

Holland Christian Ref. Church.—Rev. E. Van Der Vries, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. 2:00 and 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free. Subjects: Morning, "Our High Priest;" Evening, "The work of the fourth and fifth days of creation."

Grace Episcopal Church—Rev. George S. Ayres, Rector. Divine Service every alternate Sunday, 1st, 3rd and 5th. Morning Service at 10:30; Evening Service at 7:30; Sunday School at 12 m. Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m., and Children's Service at 3:15 p. m. on the first Sunday of each month. All are invited to attend. Strangers especially welcome. * O Worship the Lord in the Beauty of Holiness." Ps. 96-9.

LOCAL ITEMS.

CANADA will soon thirst for peace if she goes to war of codfish.

PREPARE yourself for the receipt of an unsightly chromo on Monday next.

Mrs. J. DUURSEMA, of Fremont, is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

WE printed two thousand papers last week and sold nearly every one of them.

It is no use filling your pockets with money if you have got a hole in the corner.

PAY up your indebtedness to the News. We need all that is due us. Remember this.

NEXT Monday is St. Valentine's Day. Cupids darts are for sale at various stores about town.

JOHN ALBERTI, the undertaker, has moved into his new store and will be fully settled by next week.

THE beautiful weather of Wednesday has turned to, at this writing Friday afternoon, a raging blizzard.

MR. A. MEERMAN, who has been ill for some time last, died last Thursday evening at the age of 72 years.

THE bright and pleasant weather of Wednesday filled all with a desire to hear the early spring robin sing.

H. TE ROLLER, Building Supt. for R. E. Werkman, advertises in this issue for eight hundred cords of brush.

ARTHUR GOODRICH's Orchestra will furnish music for the entertainment at the Opera House next Tuesday evening.

HAVE you attended the Gospel Meetings conducted by the young men of Hope College and of the city? If not, do so.

ATTEND the entertainment to be given by the Ladies of Grace Episcopal Church at the Opera House next Tuesday evening.

"THE sun always shines the brightest after the storm," so thought the damp and disgusted citizen last Tuesday afternoon.

WE stated in our last issue that Mr. H. Postma had manufactured thirty thousand cigars during 1886. It should have been sixty thousand and the value \$1,500.

THE Grand Haven Herald has been changed from a six column, eight page paper, half of which was printed abroad, to an eight column, four page paper all of which is printed at home.

THE Gospel Meetings conducted by the Y. M. C. A. of Hope College and of the city, held in the First Reformed Church the past week, have been fairly well attended and full of interest.

LAST week the Plainwell Enterprise was one year old. It is a neat and clean newspaper and a credit to its publishers, Messrs. J. H. Maddern & Co. We wish it continued prosperity and success.

ON Friday evening, February 18, the Star of Bethlehem Chapter of O. E. S., will give a reception and banquet in the Opera House and Masonic parlors. Invitations will be sent out the first of next week.

WE have received many compliments and kind words from our brethren of the press of Michigan, on our issue of last week the first number of Volume XVI. We shall quote a number of them in our next paper.

REV. H. D. JORDAN preached his second sermon last Sabbath on creation, to a full house of attentive listeners. Next Sabbath evening his third sermon will be on the appearance of the sun, and the creation of animals, illustrated by fossils from the rock.

THE next social of Grace Episcopal Church will be held at the residence of F. G. Churchill on Wednesday evening next. A shadow auction, shadow pantomime, vocal and instrumental selections will be embraced in the carefully prepared program. All friends of the society are cordially invited.

THE Y. M. C. A. convention at Grand Rapids closed its labors on Monday. The members of our local associations taking quite an active part in the proceedings, were rewarded by seeing Mr. H. V. S. Pecke, of Hope College, elected as one of the Secretaries of the Association. The sessions were largely attended.

"COUNTING the ties" in the rain is not the pleasantest kind of employment. So thinks an employee of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y who lately performed that task between Avenue Junction and Grand Rapids. Hereafter he will take an earlier train than the six o'clock freight which stops at the Junction.

IN quoting items about Holland we advise the Grand Haven Evening Tribune to mention that over one hundred buildings were erected in Holland last year at a cost of \$150,000, and that the manufacturing of the city amounted to \$1,300,000, instead of only quoting items that reflect discredit on the city. Holland, in common with Grand Haven, has many things that its citizens do not feel proud of.

W. I. MARSHALL delivered his lecture, "An evening in Wonderland, or Yellowstone National Park," on last Tuesday evening to a fair audience in the Opera House. The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views of unsurpassed excellence. The entertainment was enjoyed by all who were so fortunate as to be present. The next number of the course will be a lecture by the Hon. Geo. L. Yapple some time in March.

WE understand that some of our residents feel grieved, and disappointed with us because we did not mention them and their business in our issue of last week. We had no room to give every merchant and business man a column puff gratis. But we did mention those who helped us bear the expense of the issue by taking extra copies and are glad to say that the sale of papers nearly covered our expenses in the matter.

THE Military Company of this city, known as the Holland Guards, recently held an election of officers which resulted as follows: Captain, P. Moes; First Lieutenant, J. Kramer; Second Lieutenant, J. Pieters; 1st Sergeant, S. Habing; 2nd Sergeant, J. Luckier; 3rd Sergeant, J. Van Tongeren; 4th Sergeant, H. Lucas; 5th Sergeant, Chas. Koedigsberg; 6th Sergeant, J. Van der Haar. The Corporals are A. Keppel, J. B. Smith, A. Steggerde, J. Benjaminse, G. Kok, G. Anderson, J. Meerman, H. Rosin. The company is in a flourishing condition and drill three evenings a week.

THE young ladies of Grace Episcopal Church intend to give an entertainment in the Opera House next Tuesday evening at which time they will produce a charming little operetta entitled "The Fairy." They will also introduce an amusing and entertaining "bryem drill" by a number of the little folks of the Sunday School. The proceeds will be used to swell the "building fund" and a large audience should be present and encourage the endeavors of the young ladies to promote the financial interests of the church. The admission will be 25 and 10 cents. Reserved seats can be procured at Breyman's jewelry store without extra charge.

West Michigan Park Association.

THE stockholders of the West Michigan Park Association held their first annual meeting last evening in room 13 at the Morton. A good representation of the stock was present and the interest in sand lots seems to be on the increase once more with the prospect of returning spring. The reports of the manager, secretary and treasurer were read and accepted with thanks. The total assets of the association, including hotel, lots and general improvements, are \$26,077.14 with \$1,623.53 as liabilities. During the year \$18,812.79 was taken in from different sources and a balance of nearly \$700 cash lies in the treasury. When the time came to re-elect new directors, the old board and the old officers refused re-elections, stating that they had worked hard to get the association on a solid footing and that they thought others should take up the work. The old board then submitted the names of the following gentlemen who were elected as directors for the ensuing year by the following votes: The whole number of votes cast was 260: Henry Spring 260, George H. Long 253, W. D. Talford 256, A. H. Hentig 248, A. B. Wykes 252, Cyrus E. Perkins 248, E. H. Foote 252, William H. Anderson 248, John H. Hoskin 252.—Democrat.

What our Citizens Should do.

Talk up a furniture factory.
Talk up the extension of the city limits.
Take more interest in municipal affairs.
Patronize home industries and merchants.

Talk up the prohibitory amendment. It needs it.

Attend the entertainment next Tuesday evening.

Talk up the manufacturing interests of Holland.

Patronize a line of boats from here to Chicago.

Send extra copies of the News to friends at a distance.

Talk up more school room for the pupils in our Public Schools.

Buy additional tickets for the Wau-ka-zoo Boat Club lecture course.

Contribute liberally to all enterprises that will help build up the city.

All take the News. It needs and deserves your patronage and support.

Talk up the improving of the Grand Haven road for eight or ten miles north.

Clear their sidewalks of snow and mud and reduce the size of the ash piles in front of their homes.

Talk up the placing of an iron bridge across Black River in the place of the one washed away by the recent flood.

Look after those little boys who roam the streets of the city at all hours of the night and who will acquire habits which will never leave them if you don't.

High Water and the Consequences.

Not within the past sixteen years has the water in Black River and the various creeks emptying into it been so high as during the past week, and certainly there has never been so much damage done as at this time. It began Saturday evening with a drizzling, chilly rain that stopped every few hours to give place to a fog, and then resumed business at the old stand. Nearly as fast as the rain fell it froze, and the snow on the sidewalks took on a coat of glassy ice, on which pedestrians, who were not fortunate enough to possess a pair of spiked shoes, skated around in an eccentric and undignified manner and assumed postures like those of a tight-rope walker. Everybody with common sense took either the outer edge of the sidewalk or the middle of the street, and an inebriated man who stood on the corner of Eighth and River streets, who was kindly attempting to hold a telephone pole from falling, was heard to ask himself where the hearse was that ought to be at the head of the procession. This, however, was late Saturday night, and the condition of the sidewalk did not improve on the following morning. Sunday the pastors of the various churches talked to decreased congregations and the weather was certainly very uninviting. Monday it began to grow a little warmer. The rain that pelted down was a little softer and the wind blew a little stronger, and some even say that they heard it thunder. All day Monday it rained despondently and was gloomy and dull. The telephone and telegraph wires were rendered almost useless by the ice accumulated thereon, and the train dispatching for the Northern Division of the Chicago & West Mich. R'y was done at Muskegon instead of at this place. The small creeks and the river early Tuesday morning gave evidence of extraordinary high water and tannery creek was about three feet higher than usual and flooded the engine room of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Company's tannery, making it necessary for the shutting down of that institution. At the main line bridge of the Chicago & West Michigan R'y large quantities of ice, logs, and floating swamp had accumulated and threatened the total destruction of the bridge. But by the timely endeavors of a large gang of men the danger was averted. The accumulations, when an opening was made, surged with the vast volume of water through the narrow channel with a rush toward the Grand Haven bridge and forced that structure fully eight inches out of line making it extremely dangerous for trains to cross. Passing here it went on, gathering increased quantities of ice, logs and swamp, until the Black River Highway Bridge was reached. The force of this huge mass, urged onward by the seething water, was more than this ancient structure could stand and with a loud crash it gave way and the historic bridge was a thing of the past. This occurred at about ten o'clock Tuesday forenoon and during the day the scene was visited by a large number of people. The river, which in summer is a black sluggish stream, tore along at a terrific rate tearing huge cakes of ice, logs, and immense sections of floating swamp. The marsh along the banks of the river was

completely submerged and we are informed that the highest point attained by the water was a little over four feet above the usual water mark. Workmen were engaged all night Tuesday in watching the bridges and in directing the course of ice, etc. so as to save the structures from further damage.

LITTLE DROPS.

At May Station the bridge was rendered unsafe by the washing away of several piles and passengers to and from Allegan were transferred at that point. This was done as expeditiously as possible and very little delay was occasioned. The officials of the Chicago & West Michigan R'y put forth every effort for the comfort and relief of belated passengers, and to expedite business.

The worst "washout" between this place and Grand Rapids was at Jennisonville where nearly one hundred feet of the track was undermined. Passengers were also transferred at this point and freight trains were run to Grand Rapids via Ferrysburg and the D. & M. R. R.

Manager Mulliken and Superintendent Agnew, on a special train, were caught on Tuesday between two "washouts" between here and Grand Rapids and had to wait five hours before they could get either way.

Wednesday night the track on the main line was so far repaired as to allow a train to pass over the damaged places of the road-bed at a very slow rate of speed.

A temporary bridge will be constructed across the river until the city and township can construct a new one.

As we go to press we are informed that the Van der Haar Bridge has been repaired and made passable.

The cars of the fast train from Muskegon were pushed over the bridge by hand last Tuesday evening.

On Friday the water had gone down to its usual position and caused little if any trouble.

It is stated that the rain fall between Saturday and Tuesday noon was fully five inches.

OUT AROUND.

Ottawa Station.

The residence of Frank Harvey was completely destroyed by fire about eleven o'clock Thursday night, Feb. 3rd. But little of the contents were saved. The cause of the fire is unknown but is supposed to be connected with some defect appertaining to the kitchen stove, as that part of the house was a mass of flames when first discovered. The loss is covered by a moderate insurance. MARRIED.—By the Rev. N. L. Brockway, on Sunday, Feb. 6, Mr. Dan Husted to Mrs. widow Monday. This couple have already been "home-keeping" for some time. Also on the same day by the same divine, Mr. Fred Stone to Miss Henriette Names. This couple has our congratulations. January has been badly beaten this time by February in a big thaw. The "Bee Line ditch" has more the appearance of a great river than a simple drain. The bridge across the Highway is in danger of being undermined, as one of the abutments is already settling. The water has been higher here at this time than ever known before by the oldest settlers. The break up has extended to the revival meetings, otherwise the end would have been an indefinite conjecture. While in progress we were compelled to alter our figures by additions from day to day, until the number had reached about forty. It is now pretty certain that the adversary has been badly beaten in this contest and fled the place in disgrace; and now everybody that we meet appears to be happy; Oh! so happy. The people of West Olive and Olive Center have come over in large sleigh-loads to take part in the exercises, and it is a matter of regret to us that their lots have been cast in such unpleasant places. We have caught the inspiration on several occasions, and felt almost persuaded, and now appearances seem to indicate that the final result will be to pitch our little tent somewhere down by the cold streams of Babylon, and then wait there a little while, until the wanderers come that way to hang their harps upon the willows growing there, and then select a good one, and the services of a good performer to produce something with a view to cheer, our own abilities in that direction being so indifferent that nothing but discord could result. The Rev. —, from Johnsville, has occasionally aided in the meetings here by a discourse. On such occasions he says many good things and speaks, as he declares, without reference to the injury of his hearers feelings. We realized the force of this remark in his allusion to saints and sinners, in pronouncing the former to be without sin, and the latter to be homely and ill-looking. Our own experience does not extend to the saints, neither are we in possession of the latest ruler, but we are a little tender on the question of beauty, and took it home as a personal matter, and could only find consolation by decided exceptions recalled from our youthful days, the most striking of which were of the opposite sex. One of the young converts, that feels it his duty to read two or three chapters of the scriptures at a time for the amusement, or annoyance, of a full congregation, announced himself the head of a Sunday school a few weeks ago, but so far the head has seemed to exist without that other part of the structure known as the body.

"ANDREW."

(Continued on fifth page.)

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE flour and grain received in New York City last year, reducing flour to its equivalent in wheat, aggregated about 130,000,000 bushels, being 4,272,000 bushels in excess of the total received during 1885. Of this enormous quantity the New York canals delivered, in the seven months comprising the season of navigation, 44,000,000 bushels, or a little more than one-third, against a trifle less than 30,000,000 bushels in the corresponding time a year previously. In the summer months of last year the railroads only delivered some 4,182,000 bushels more than did the canals.

ANOTHER of the Loodle Aldermen of New York, named O'Neill, has been convicted of bribery in connection with the Broadway Railroad franchise.

THE female department of the State Industrial Home at Rochester, N. Y., was ruined by fire, creating a loss of \$60,000. Hugh Trainer, James Smith, Jr., and Peter Mack were killed by a train at Hyde Park.

JOHN DE LEON, the "astrologer," who was convicted in New York City of inducing young girls to Panama for immoral purposes, under the pretext of finding employment for them, has been sentenced to fifteen years' hard labor in Sing Sing.

THE WEST.

MISS NINA VAN ZANDT has just issued at Chicago the first copies of her book, entitled "A Spies' Autobiography; His Speech in Court; Notes, Letters, etc." The covers are a bright red, and forty of the ninety-one pages are devoted to proofs of the anarchist leader's philanthropy and Miss Van Zandt's unselfish and unswerving affection. The preface, by the young lady herself, details at length the origin and growth of her tender affection, which resulted in her marriage by proxy, which has special notice in a postscript. Fifteen or twenty pages bear the Spies trade-mark and were written and edited by himself, making the labor of love a partnership arrangement. In the appendix is found an article entitled "A Lady's Views of the Trial," which was refused publication by a Philadelphia paper, although subsequently used anonymously by the *Knights of Labor*. It is only at this publication that Miss Van Zandt admits the authorship. The hand of Spies is discernible throughout most of the book.

CHARLES TALBOT, the absconding Memphis hotel clerk, was captured in Kansas City. On his person were found the diamonds left in his charge by the husband of Fanny Davenport. The judgment for \$200,000, obtained at Clinton, Iowa, by Father Jean against Bishop Hennessy, has been set aside and the case continued until next term of the District Court. Captain Hoehn and Detective Hulligan, of Cleveland, having in charge Harry McMunn, accused of complicity in the robbery at the latter city, left Pittsburgh on an express train, en route for Cleveland. Three suspicious-looking men boarded the train at Alliance, Ohio, and three others at Ravenna, and took seats near the prisoner and the officers. Without warning, one of the new-comers struck Hulligan with a coupling-pin, while the others attacked Hoehn. Several shots were fired, and the rescuers released McMunn and jumped from the train. The officers were conveyed to Cleveland, and it is believed are mortally wounded.

MRS. LANGTRY has had the satisfaction this week of playing to very nearly the capacity of McVicker's Theater, says the *Chicago Morning News*. Her illness on Monday night was unfortunate, but so great was the desire to see her that less than \$25 was returned, the disappointed patrons gladly accepting seats for other nights during the week. Mrs. Langtry's performance of Lady Ormond is a discriminating and carefully drawn piece of work. Next week the "Lady of Lyons" will be played. The third week of Mrs. Langtry's engagement at McVicker's will be devoted to a production of "Clancarty," Tom Taylor's drama.

A DISPATCH from Miles City reports the cattle scattering on the ranges or crowding to the river for water. Mrs. Emma Molloy is conducting a revival at Vancouver, where she went in search of Mrs. Graham, generally supposed to have been murdered in Missouri.

THE SOUTH.

UNDER decrees of the Federal courts, the property of the Southern Telegraph Company was sold at auction at Richmond for \$460,000. The main and branch lines cover eighteen hundred miles between Washington and Selma. Father Lawler, of Louisville, has excommunicated from the Catholic Church a grocer named Michael McCoy, who maltreated his first wife until she secured a divorce, whereupon he married a young woman living next door. All members of the church are forbidden to recognize the offender. John D. Lisle, discount clerk in the First National Bank at Baltimore, is a defaulter for an amount in excess of \$80,000. He deceived the Bank Examiner by substituting forged notes for genuine ones, destroying the bogus paper when the examination was completed.

GLANDERS has broken out on twenty farms in Marshall County, Illinois. The Illinois Central bridge at Cairo will require 3,000 feet of trestle. A commencement has been made with seventy-five feet, and the work goes rapidly forward. Father F. C. Jean, of Lyons, Iowa, has been awarded \$20,000 damages against Bishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, who deposed him from the rectorship of St. Irene's parish at Lyons fifteen years ago. The three Commissioners of Archuleta County, Colorado, were seized by a mob, headed by the Sheriff, and driven from the county, with threats that should they return their lives should pay the forfeit. A hotel owned by one of the victims was burned by the mob. The Legislature will investigate the matter.

At a funeral in New Orleans, the police nabbed Margaret A. Murphy, who had been seen to pick the pocket of a mourner. It was soon learned that she had practiced this game for many years without arousing suspicion, and had lived respectably on the proceeds. One hundred complaints had been filed with the police.

WASHINGTON.

It is stated that George H. Pendleton returned from Berlin at the request of President Cleveland. This gave rise to a rumor that he will be tendered the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

FOLLOWING is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 1st inst.:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.	\$ 250,000,000
Bonds at 4 per cent.	737,785,000
Bonds at 3 per cent.	63,023,000
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	186,350
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000
Pacific railroad bonds at 5 per cent.	64,625,512
Principal	\$1,129,619,462
Interest	7,660,070
Total	\$1,137,279,532
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Principal	\$ 7,310,325
Interest	203,757
Total	\$ 7,514,112
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and legal tender notes	\$ 310,738,341
Certificates of deposit	8,720,000
Gold certificates	105,665,107
Silver certificates	118,315,714
Fractional currency issues	\$8,315,931
Estimated as lost or destroyed	6,050,974
Principal	\$ 586,390,138
TOTAL DEBT.	
Principal	\$1,723,919,925
Interest	7,863,827
Total	\$1,731,783,752

Less cash items available for reduction of the debt \$ 270,934,924

Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes 100,000,000

Total \$ 1,360,848,831

Total debt, less available cash items \$ 1,360,848,831

Net cash in the Treasury 27,789,050

Debt, less cash in Treasury, Feb. 1, 1897 \$1,333,059,781

Debt, less cash in Treasury, Jan. 1, 1897 1,341,934,435

Decrease of debt during the month \$ 8,874,654

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Available for reduction of debt: Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding \$ 105,665,107

Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding 118,315,714

United States notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding 8,720,000

Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid 23,036,419

Fractional currency 3,500

Total available for reduction of the debt \$270,934,923

Reserve fund held for redemption of United States notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1892 \$ 100,000,000

Unavailable for reduction of the debt:

Fractional silver coin 26,323,524

Minor coin 106,903

Total \$ 26,430,427

Certificates held as cash 23,081,020

Net cash balance on hand 27,789,050

Total cash in the Treasury as shown by Treasurer's general account \$ 450,826,423

SECRETARY MANNING has sent to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs a long reply to the request of that committee for his views with regard to the House and Senate retaliation bills, and for any suggestions that he may desire to make with reference thereto. The Secretary regrets that the tariff laws of the United States or the non-intervention policy of Canada should be the "divided disgrace of our common civilization." He cautions legislators to enact laws looking forward to the eventual merging of the two countries into one, and submits a new bill to the committee which provides that whenever the President shall be satisfied that United States vessels are denied any of their rights or privileges in Canadian waters or ports, it shall, in his discretion, be his duty to issue a proclamation closing the ports of the United States against vessels owned wholly or in part by a subject of her Britannic Majesty, and coming or arriving from any port or place in the Dominion of Canada, or in the Island of Newfoundland, whether directly, or having touched at any other port, excepting such vessels as shall be in distress; and every vessel thus excluded that shall enter or attempt to enter any port of the United States shall be seized and forfeited, or the value thereof shall be recovered from the person attempting to make the entry.

THE delay of definite action on the anti-polygamy bill by the Congressional conferees threatens the defeat of the bill. The Commissioner of Patents has presented his annual report, which showed that the receipts had been \$1,154,551, the expenditures \$992,503, and that there was \$3,107,453 to the credit of the patent fund in the Treasury.

POLITICAL.

THE Republican members of the Indiana Legislature held a joint convention at Indianapolis on the 3d inst. Seven Republican Senators declined to attend for fear of expulsion by the Democratic Senate. After the adoption of a resolution reciting the illegality of the election of Mr. Turpie as United States Senator, a committee of five was appointed to make an investigation and prepare a memorial of contest to be presented to the United States Senate. A bill in the line of the Interstate Commerce bill has been introduced in the Texas House of Representatives. It requires railroad companies to post their rates, and prohibits changes without due notice. It also contains a "long and short hand" prohibitory clause. The bill granting suffrage to women, passed by the Washington Territory Legislature in 1885, has been declared unconstitutional by the Territorial Supreme Court. The Pennsylvania Senate has passed the bill providing for the submission of the prohibition amendment to the State Constitution to a vote of the people.

CONTRARY to their intention, the Indiana Republican legislators held no joint convention on the 4th inst., and in consequence the Senatorial struggle was brought to an end. Speaker Sayre will refuse to sign Turpie's certificate of election, and the Secretary of State will refuse to attest it. The Alabama Senate passed, by a vote of 26 to 1, a joint resolution providing for submitting a constitutional amendment prohibiting the liquor traffic to the people at the next general election. After a prolonged debate in the Texas Senate, a bill passed prohibiting dealing in futures in that State under a penalty of a

heavy fine and imprisonment in the county jail six months, each day the business is conducted to constitute a separate offense. The bill will pass the House, in spite of a powerful lobby working against it. The New Mexico Legislature has passed an act providing for a strict quarantine stock law, and restricting the admission of cattle from other States and Territories. A joint resolution passed the Colorado Legislature requesting President Cleveland to appoint under the interstate commerce bill one commissioner from the section west of the Missouri River and east of the Rocky Mountains.

A BILL has been introduced in the Dakota Legislature appropriating \$150,000 to purchase seed grain for needy settlers whose crops were destroyed by drought last year. Speaker Carlisle has written a letter to Representative Randall, in which it is understood he expresses the entire inability of the tariff reformers to accept the internal revenue features of the bill prepared by the protection Democrats, and their desire for a much larger reduction in customs duties than the bill contains. The Speaker then, in behalf of his wing of the party, advances propositions upon which to unite the party in favor of a bill to reduce the surplus revenue. A caucus of Republican Senators was held last week to consider the policy to be pursued with regard to a reduction of the revenue. No conclusion was reached.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A CHICAGO dispatch says the Knights of Labor, in pursuance of their intention to exterminate Philip D. Armour, the great meat packer, "have placed a boycott on nearly 300 Chicago firms which are using his goods. A move of this kind is stupendous, and it is one of the most important ever made on the part of the Knights since the establishment of their organization. They recognize in Armour the power that crushed them in the stock-yards strikes, and by forcing him to succumb they think they would only be exercising justifiable retaliatory measures. They do not care so much about the other influential packers, but in Mr. Armour they say they have found an avowed enemy to their cause, and in the hope of crushing him they have not only boycotted his firm throughout the country, but they now propose to treat similarly those wholesale and retail dealers who purchase and sell his products."

At a meeting of window-glass manufacturers, at Pittsburgh, the Eastern and Western organizations consolidated, perfected a pooling arrangement, and decided to at once advance prices 5 to 7 1/2 per cent. A New York dispatch of Friday says: "The river frontiers are practically in a state of siege. One thousand police have been massed in reserve at four different points. Patrol wagons have been stationed at each place, so that the whole force can be concentrated at a given point in a short time. The 1,000 men can handle many times that number of rioters. One thousand more are in reserve at police headquarters." Seven hundred men employed at Sharpville, Pa., struck for an advance of twenty-five cents a day. An offer of a 10 per cent. advance was refused. The melters in all the crucible steel works in Pittsburgh have made a demand for an advance in wages of 15 per cent. Five thousand men are interested.

THE RAILWAYS.

A SINGLE firm has made contracts for the delivery of two million railroad ties in Nebraska this year, mainly for the Northwestern and Union Pacific Roads, and the Burlington is about to arrange for another million.

THE Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad is reported to have leased in perpetuity the tracks of the Wabash Road between St. Peters and St. Louis, including all the terminal facilities of the Wabash in the latter city.

THE Railroad Commissioners of Illinois report that but eleven roads in the State pay dividends, twenty-eight yield only the fixed charges, and four fall short of paying operating expenses and taxes. The net income of all the roads is but 1.1 per cent. on the capital represented by their securities.

GENERAL.

SIR ADOLPH CARON, Minister of War for Canada, said in an interview at Montreal that in his opinion there was no probability of a rupture between Canada and the United States, that the war talk was all nonsense, and that the difficulty would be amicably settled.

THE Canadian Deputy Minister of Fisheries says that no war vessels are to be sent from Great Britain to the Canadian coast, but three or four British ships on the North American station have been ordered to cruise from Cape Sabine to the Bay Chaleur this season, precisely as in 1870.

THE school-house at St. Monique, Ontario, was destroyed by fire and four young girls who were in it perished in the flames. Three daughters of Mr. Ambrose, aged 10, 11, and 12 years, and a daughter of Mr. Joseph Forge slept in the place during the night. The origin of the fire is unknown. The charred remains of the four young girls were found among the ashes.

FOREIGN.

Ox the London, Paris, Berlin, and Vienna Bourses there is intense excitement, prices all going to pieces owing to war rumors. A London cablegram says: "There are indications that Germany meditates inviting France to consent to a reduction of the armies of both nations to a low peace basis."

A BERLIN cablegram states that the German Government will negotiate a loan of \$75,000,000 for military purposes. The physicians of Charles S. Parnell believe that he is afflicted with Bright's disease of the kidneys. King Theebaw has advised the Burmese to submit to British rule.

DISPATCHES from all the European capitals indicate a more peaceful outlook. A decided improvement is noted on the Stock Exchanges, prices having materially advanced. Gen. Boulanger is on a visit to the fortified towns along the French frontier. Both Emperor William and Prince Bismarck have informed the Czar that Germany has no intention of attacking France.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

EXPRESS MESSENGER A. S. ROBBINS, who was one of the six persons on board the wrecked Vermont Central train, and who had passed over the bridge before the accident occurred, said: "It is probably one of the worst accidents that ever took place in the United States. When we were fairly upon the bridge we felt the shock and heard a crash behind. When we looked behind we saw the four rear cars piled upon each other over the edge of the bridge. They pitched over so fast that it hardly scratched the edge of the bridge, and in a few minutes they were all on fire, with all the people in them. Oh, it was awful; the worst thing I ever saw or heard of." A peculiar case has arisen over the matter of the identification of a body claimed by two parties, one alleging that it is the body of a female, and the other that it is that of a male. Even the doctors are equally divided on the question on account of the charred condition of the corpse. Clothing, watches, keys, etc., belonging to each of the victims, were found on the remains in such a manner as to indicate that two persons died together, and that one body was entirely consumed. There is nothing left of the other but a portion of the trunk, minus the head, arms, and legs.

A BILL has been introduced in the Nebraska Legislature providing that all railroads doing business in the State, shall, on the 1st of January of each year, issue annual passes to the State officials and members of the Legislature. A bill to punish strikers who interfere with the lawful employment of other persons by a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for six months passed the Texas Senate with only three dissenting votes. The Sunday law passed by the last Louisiana Legislature has been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of that State.

THE German postoffice authorities are making extensive experiments with a view to connect the whole of Germany by the telephone. French commanders on the German frontier have been ordered to avoid all exercises of their troops likely to be falsely interpreted by Germany. Spanish republican immigrants residing in France have decided to form a volunteer force of 2,000 men to assist France in the event of war with Germany. Several members of the Anti-patriotic League in Paris have been arrested for placarding the city with an appeal to the soldiers to desert or shoot their officers. A Berlin dispatch says that Gen. von Moltke, in receiving a deputation of conservative electors, declared that the political situation was most serious, and authorized the deputation to give publicity to his statement.

RESOLUTIONS of the Kansas Legislature for the opening of the territory of Oklahoma were presented in the Senate on the 7th. The Senate passed twenty House bills. Among them were the bill to amend the act of Feb. 25, 1883, to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor, and the bill to amend section 5 of the act of June 10, 1880, in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods. The Senate also passed bills to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern army and navy ordnance and to erect gun factories at Watervliet Arsenal and the Washington Navy Yard. The sum of \$21,000,000 is appropriated for the revenue measure, plainly intimated that he would not give recognition to any member to pass, under suspension of the rules, any bill to change the internal revenue laws that did not include changes in the customs laws, and to those gentlemen who on the 7th inst. applied for recognition to make such a motion, the speaker gave respectful but positive refusal.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BREVEES	\$4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	5.25 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.93 @ .98 1/2
No. 2 Red	.92 @ .94 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.48 @ .50
OATS—White	.38 @ .42
PORK—Mess.	13.00 @ 13.50
CHICAGO.	
BREVEES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00 @ 5.50
Good Shipping	4.00 @ 4.50
Common	3.00 @ 3.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00 @ 5.30
FLOUR—Extra Spring	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78 1/4 @ .79
CORN—No. 3	.35 1/4 @ .36 1/4
OATS—No. 2	.26 @ .26 1/4
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.25 @ .27
Fine Dairy	.20 @ .22
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar	.12 1/2 @ .13
Full Cream, new	.13 1/2 @ .14
EGGS—Fresh	.22 @ .24
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.	.45 @ .52
PORK—Mess.	13.00 @ 13.50
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash	.80 @ .78 1/2
CORN—No. 3	.36 @ .37
OATS—No. 2	.31 @ .31 1/4
RYE—No. 1	.51 @ .56
PORK—Mess.	13.00 @ 13.50
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.83 @ .83 1/4
CORN—Cash	.38 @ .39
OATS—No. 2	.32 @ .32 1/2
DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.00 1/2
HOGS	4.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP	4.50 @ 5.25
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.83 @ .84
CORN—No. 2	.38 @ .39
OATS—White	.33 @ .33
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.81 1/2 @ .82
CORN—Mixed	.34 @ .35
OATS—Mixed	.27 1/2 @ .28
PORK—Mess.	13.50 @ 14.00
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.84 1/2 @ .85 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.39 @ .39
OATS—No. 2	.31 @ .31 1/4
RYE—No. 1	.51 @ .56
PORK—Mess.	13.00 @ 13.50
LIVE HOGS.	
WHEAT—No. 1	.90 1/4 @ .91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43 @ .44
CATTLE	5.00 @ 5.75
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE	3.75 @ 5.00
HOGS	4.00 @ 5.25
SHEEP	2.50 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83 1/4 @ .83
CORN—No. 2	.36 @ .36 1/4
OATS	.29 @ .30
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best	4.75 @ 5.25
Fair	4.25 @ 5.00
Common	3.50 @ 4.00
HOGS	5.25 @ 5.50
SHEEP	4.25 @ 4.75

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

A BILL was introduced in the Senate on the 1st inst. to reimburse the sufferers by the failure of the Freedman's Savings & Trust Company. Senator Cullom introduced an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill directing the Secretary of War to cause a survey to be made of the Illinois and Des Plaines Rivers from La Salle to Joliet, with a view to the improvement of the rivers so as to maintain a waterway 100 feet wide and seven feet deep between the places named; also to locate a canal from Joliet to Lake Michigan at or near Chicago, and to take other specified steps, including a survey for a canal eighty feet wide and seven feet deep from the Illinois River, at or near Hennepin, to the Mississippi River, at or above the mouth of Rock River—for all of which purposes \$100,000 is appropriated. President Cleveland vetoed a bill granting a pension to Margaret Dunlap, of Missouri, the ground of the President's objection being that the death of the soldier (for which the pension is given) was not caused in the line of duty, but in a quarrel with a comrade. The House Committee on Invalid Pensions reported adversely on the bills for the relief of Mrs. John Logan and Mrs. Frank P. Blair, but indorsed the bill for the relief of a man \$25 per month for life for his services as a volunteer nurse among the soldiers. Regarding the pension for Mrs. Logan, the committee says that should Congress pass the bill, and the precedent set by it should be carried out, it would increase the pension roll \$345,000 annually. In a majority of the cases, as in this case, no relief from actual embarrassment or poverty would be afforded. It was well known that thousands of poor and aged widows of brave and worthy soldiers were denied the pittance of \$12 per month because of their inability to connect the death of their husbands with their military service; while in this case no sort of claim was advanced that the death of Gen. Logan was attributable to his military service. It was a well-known fact that Mrs. Logan was in possession of an ample estate, and while the committee entertains the highest regard for her, both on account of her high character and personal worth, as well as her husband's brave and gallant record of General Logan as a soldier, and his useful and spotless record as a civilian and statesman, it believes that the passage of this and all similar bills would be in the direction of building up in this country an aristocracy contrary to the very principles of an equal government for all, for which General Logan's gallantry fought in war and so ably contended in time of peace. Similar reasons are set up for opposing the pension to Mrs. General Blair. The Republican members of the committee present minority reports recommending the passage of both bills. After describing General Blair's career, the minority says: "We have no history when we say that General Frank P. Blair saved Missouri to the Union. To place a money value on such services is not possible, and the committee only asks that his cherished companion, who was made a widow by his sacrifice of himself to his country, shall be generously cared for as long as she lives. The minority report, recommending a pension for Mrs. Logan, after reciting the brilliant career of Gen. Logan, says that it is reasonably certain that his death was a direct result of his military service, and that his transcending achievements were the voluntary contributions of his splendid military genius, inspired by convictions of duty and patriotic impulses seldom equaled and never excelled."

THE House bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Omaha and Council Bluffs passed the Senate on the 2d inst. The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed by the Senate. Just before the passage of the bill Mr. Allison stated that the Treasury surplus for next year is not likely to exceed \$15,000,000, but Mr. Beck contended that it would be nearer \$30,000,000. By a vote of 34 to 15 the Senate passed the House bill appropriating \$10,000 for the distribution of seeds in Texas by the Agricultural Department. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to Iowa railroad land grants. The House of Representatives passed bills to authorize the construction of a passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at Dubuque, and to define the Ohio collection districts of Miami and Sandusky. By a vote of 136 to 115 the House refused to re-pass the vetoed pension bill of Carter W. Tiller, the father of a soldier who died in Andersonville Prison. The bill to prohibit the appointment of Congressional funeral committees was laid on the table by a decided majority. The House Agricultural Committee reported back the Senate bill for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. A measure calling for an appropriation of \$30,000,000 for the manufacture by Americans of first-class modern guns was introduced in the House.

A RESOLUTION, offered last session by Mr. Ingalls, to discharge the Pensions Committee from the further consideration of the bill removing the limitation on applications for arrears of pensions, was adopted in the Senate on the 3d inst. by a vote of 27 to 26. Senator Evans introduced a bill appropriating \$119,000 for the purchase of John Ericsson's Destroyer, and \$3,000,000 for ten larger steel vessels of the same type for defending the harbors of the United States. Mr. Evans addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill to prohibit members of Congress from acting as attorneys for subsidized railroad companies. The Secretary of the Treasury reported to the Senate that he had no information to report as to whether or not any money was lending money to be paid in gold only. The House of Representatives tabled a bill to provide a clerk for each member. The legislative and executive appropriation bill was reported. It sets aside \$20,286,910.

THE bill to credit and pay to the several States and Territories, and the District of Columbia, all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Aug. 5, 1861, was passed in the Senate on the 4th inst., with but one dissenting vote (Mr. Van Wyck's). The Senate also passed, by a vote of 39 to 14, the bill to prohibit members of Congress from serving as attorneys for railroads. The vote on the bill stands recorded as follows: Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Blair, Chandler, Cheney, Cochrane, Cullom, Cullum, Dawes, Dolph, Eustis, Fair, Frye, George, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nevada), Manderson, Mitchell (Pa.), Morrill, Palmer, Riddleberger, Sherman, Spooner, Van Wyck, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Whitcomb, Williams, Wilson (Iowa), Wilson (Md)—39. Nays—Call, Cameron, Farwell, Gair, Hampton, McMillan, Mahone, Mitchell (Ore), May, Pugh, Ransom, Sawyer, Stanford, Teller—14. The following is the text of the bill: "That it shall be unlawful for any member of either house of Congress to accept employment as attorney at law or payment for service of any kind in opposition to the United States in any case to which the United States may be a party or in which its interests may be concerned, or from any railroad company, if such member shall have reasonable cause to believe that measures specially affecting the interests of such company are pending before Congress, or are about to be so pending during his term of office. Any person who violates the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by fine not exceeding \$300, or by both, in the discretion of the court." The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Richard A. Jones of Oregon, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory; Frank A. Arnold, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory; James H. Wright of Missouri, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona; Ernest A. Man of Florida, to be Consul at Gothenburg. The House of Representatives passed thirty pension bills.

SIXTY-six pension bills were passed by the Senate on the 5th inst., granting among others a pension of \$50 a month to General T. F. Meagher's widow, and an increase in pension to the widow of Colonel J. H. Jones of the Marine Corps. The Indian appropriation bill was passed by the Senate without discussion. The House of Representatives passed a bill appropriating \$184,000 for the payment of what are known as the Fourth of July claims. The President vetoed several pension bills. In the case of Cuthbert Stone he quoted from the army records to show that the claimant had spent most of his time in deserting or in prison for desertion, and in the case of Abraham T. Grigg he quoted from the hospital records to show that the claimant was not sick, but "completely worthless, obese, and lazy."

THE LETTER.

BY CLEMENT SCOTT.

Just read this letter, old friend of mine!
I picked it up upon Margate Pier,
In a whirling whirl of women and wine;
"Twas blotted and blurred with a falling tear,
Come, think one minute of years ago,
When the chance was with us—a soul to save,
The whim was in us to love, you know;
But the woman she fell to a fool or knave.

'Tis easy to picture the tortured heart
That faced despair and a grief like this;
She saw her lover unloved depart,
And turned again to a hateful kiss.
"Had I been loved by a man like you"—
O weary woman! O fearful fate!
'Tis a passionate cry; but it strikes us through
Who sigh too soon, but who love too late.

Who was the woman? I seem to trace
Her footprints here in Vanity Fair;
A mother, perchance, with an earnest face,
A wife with a glory of Titian hair;
A soul perplexed, and a faith at stake;
A life high lost—there are thousands such—
Who face the world, when their heartstrings
break,
For the one kind word, and the tender touch.

Who was the man? What matter at all?
'Tis man who ruins and sows the tears!
'Tis men who tempt, but women who fall,
And are never absolved in the deathless years.
The least we can do, O brothers, is this:
Whilst love is with us, and life seems down,
We can soothe the sad with a gentle kiss,
And dry the eyes that our sins can drown.

Go back, lost letter of wild despair,
I will cast you forth on the infinite sea;
But the day glides on, and the Margate air
Is piercing sweet to the world and me.
But still I can never forget—can you?
That cry that nothing can soothe or cease:
"Had I been loved by a man like you,
I had lived far better, and died in peace!"

THE OLD GRAY ROCK.

BY HOWARD K. KNOX.

She sat on a great gray stone, very close
to the low, sobbing music of the waves,
looking far out on old Ocean's crested billows,
her dimpled cheek resting in one soft
rosy palm, while a far-away look beamed
in her passionate, soul-thrilling eyes.

Elise Snow had had her dream of love,
but it had receded further and still further
away from her, until it had almost faded
from sight. Three years ago Gerald Boutelle
had spent the summer in the village
of Castleton, regaining his health, lost by
a winter's dissipation, and making love to
and winning a heart that was far too pure
and confiding for association with such a
man. It had been the same sweet, be-
guing story told by the old gray rock, the
same worthless promises, the same heart-
breaking parting, that are so familiar to
all, and with many a sad experience.

For one year innocent Elise looked for
his coming with faithful trusting, waiting
for a word from the absent one. But the
word never came. He was not false, Elise
thought, but dead. He would never return
to her, but she could go to him with the
lingering dew of the first love-kiss fresh
upon her lips. Did she regret the bright
summer that had come and gone, leaving
only an aching void? No, no; far from it.
Had Gerald Boutelle, with his irresistible
blonde beauty, never crossed her path the
throne in her heart had been erected for
naught; the crown-jewel, studded with de-
votion and faith, left to crumble away and
form a ruined and tenantless edifice.

The foamy waves swept higher and
higher, until they almost touched the hem
of her dainty muslin dress, while the spray
dashed a shower of sparkling diamonds
over the dark-haired maiden, still looking
out and dreaming of the future—not an
earthly future, but a bright hereafter far
up and beyond the blue sky that seemed to
dip its azure mantle in the dancing waves.

A tiny white speck caught Elise's eye,
and she watched it mechanically as it came
nearer to the shore.

Soon the low, mournful boom of a
signal-gun announced a ship in distress.

In an instant the fearful storm of the
night before occurred to her mind, and she
knew full well that this must be some no-
ble ship that had received its death-warrant
from the old storm-tide, and was aimlessly
drifting with the tide.

By the time the second gun had sounded
its mournful call the beach was thronging
with eager villagers, ready to do and dare
to save the lives on the doomed ship!

The boats were soon launched, manned,
and ready to start—in fact, were pushing
off—when Elise sprang forward, begging
to go with them.

There was no danger, she argued, and
she might possibly be of some assistance.

The slightest wish of little Snowbird,
as the villagers called her, was an unques-
tionable command to them, and she was per-
mitted to go.

They soon reached the ship, and Elise
was lifted on board, eager to do something
to prove to all that they could not have
gotten along without her.

Down in the cabin all was confusion.
Each was anxious to be first to leave the
sinking ship, and, since help had come, all
wanted to take some prized luggage, and in
their eagerness thought it possible.

I said "all," not so. Away to the extreme
end of the cabin a little group attracted
Elise's attention.

A beautiful lady, whose fair hair swept
the floor, lay on a sofa, while a gentleman,
clapping a wee toddling one in his arms,
knelt with bowed head, careless of all
around.

Was it instinct or true womanly sympathy
that caused Elise to turn from those self-
reliant ones and offer her assistance to the
bowed form before her?

As the little one, who could not fully
understand its father's trouble, caught sight
of Elise, it stretched forth its dimpled
hands, crying, "Papa, lady tum an' help
mamma."

At the words of the child the gentleman
raised his bowed head and looked up.
"Little Elise! Snowbird!" he cried. "Is
it thus we meet again?"

Every pulse of her body stood still, then
burned and quivered with fever-heat. She
tried to steady her voice, but failed.

"Gerald, who is it?—and is it death?"

He would have given worlds, if it were
possible, if he could have truthfully an-
swered: "She is my sister; but with those
honest, soul-searching eyes looking into
his he could not deny the mother of his
child. "She was my wife, Snowbird, and
now our little one is motherless."

"Oh, Gerald!"

Elise said no more, but all the words in
the English language could not have de-
scribed her feelings better. Reproach, sur-
prise, almost unbelief, arrayed themselves
in that one pitiful cry.

She turned away her head. She could
not endure the sight of that fair, cold
beauty whom Gerald had called wife, al-
though they were cold in death. What
could it mean? Had he been false? A low
moan of anguish told how bitter that
thought would be. No, no; it could not
be! Circumstances had forced him to
marry another. He could explain all, she
knew.

Then woman's standard—faith—came to
the rescue, and she put forth her hand,
while her low, sweet voice caused Gerald
to look up again.

"Gerald, it is all over. May I help you
now?"

He did not need to inquire what was all
over. Too well he knew the struggle that
had swept like an overwhelming flood over
that trembling soul, and left nothing but
pity and forgiveness.

He could not understand; it did not seem
possible that any woman could love a man
so unselfishly, that, after he had wrecked
her life, she could, under the trying circum-
stances, offer her assistance without a word
of reproach.

"Yes, Elise; you may help me. Take
my baby-girl, and Heaven will bless you."

"But you must come, Gerald. There is
room for all in the boat. We will take the
lady on shore and bury her there."

Elise could not say "your wife" yet; the
wound was too deep, the blow had been
too sure.

She gave orders for the removal of the
dead, with Gerald's baby clasped close in
her arms, like one talking in her sleep.

It was all like a troubled dream that she
must awaken from soon.

She never rightly remembered how they
reached the shore and what happened after
—how Gerald's wife was laid to rest by the
old gray rock; they said it had been her
wish; nothing seemed real but Gerald at
the old tryst-place by her side.

She had come out to the rock to-night
for the first time since she had sat and
listened to the signal-gun from the sinking
ship.

As she sat reviewing as best she could
the last four days, Gerald came and stood
by her side, looking so pale and worn.

"Elise, I have something to tell you," he
said, sitting down by her side. "Are you
willing to listen?"

"Yes, Gerald, I am willing to listen," she
said, repeating his words in a low, caress-
ing tone; "it is best that I should know how
it all happened."

"Snowbird, let me begin three years ago,
when I stood on this old stone holding your
hand in mine and saying the word fare-
well. Heaven knows, I intended no harm
when I told my love and won your trusting
heart. It was like 'drifting with the tide,'
and it would have been like 'pulling against
the stream' to have fled from your coy,
sweet presence when, in your innocence
and trust, you could not hide your love from
me. I was but mortal, Elise, and failed to
do my duty. I left you with a promise of a
speedy return, when you would be all the
world to me. And how did I fulfil that
promise? I will tell you, Snowbird, although
I hide my head in shame. I was engaged to
be married when I won your love, but,
Elise, I forgot it in your sweet, bewildering
love. I returned home and fulfilled that
engagement, trying to think that you
would prove as false as I. Even that
would have been a consolation. My bride
loved me truly and tenderly, and in due
time, after baby Maude came, I almost
thought that love was fully returned. I
filled her life; I made her happy at least,
for which I thank Heaven now! We had
been on the Continent a year, and were re-
turning home up the Mediterranean, when
our ship was caught in a fearful storm.

In a sudden lurch of the ship my wife was
hurled from my side, and her head coming
in contact with something, I knew not
what, she was instantly killed. I knew not
cared for nothing more until I heard your
voice calling me back to life and reality,
and felt your hand clasped in mine. Snow-
bird, you have heard my story. Now I
am going away. Will you keep my baby
Maude while I am away, and will you try
to forgive and forget my error of the past?"

A wild thrill of joy ran like fire through
her veins. He was only asking what was
the desire of her life to do, and she reached
out her hand blindly toward him.

"Yes, Gerald, I will take little Maude,
and care for her until you come to claim
your own. I have already forgiven you,
and I will try to forget."

Gerald pressed those small hands very
closely in his, and through reverence for
the dead and respect for the living he
looked his caress and turned away.

One year had passed, freighted with its
joy and woe.

To Elise it had been very sweet.
Maude, with her baby ways, had crept
in and filled the aching void that Gerald's
absence had made, and to-night, the anni-
versary of his departure, she stands on the
old gray rock clasping Maude's dimpled
hand in hers, waiting for—what?

Through the low music of the waves
came a voice—a voice that she had not
heard for one year.

It said, "Elise, I have come to claim my
own. Is it all mine, or only a part? Is it
to be but a tiny ray of light, or one eternal
day? Tell me, Snowbird; am I asking too
much?"

"No, Gerald, all is yours," said Elise, a
glad smile lighting up her fair face; "I have
learned to forget."

Gerald clasped her in his arms; he had
that right now.

And he knew and felt that he was a
better man for passing under the chasten-
ing rod, while Elise found love was just as
perfect after the gathering up of the broken
chain.

The Little Boy's Gift.

I have a true story, which is well
worth the telling. Last Sunday a
young clergyman from a young con-
gregation preached, by exchange, to a
congregation which is one of the serene,
old-fashioned, undisturbed sort, where
rising generation's undoubted human
nature is allowed for in a quiet and
sensible way. The visiting clergyman
remained to the Sunday-school, and
after the exercises were about half
finished he rose to make a little speech.

"I know that you are an enterprising
Sunday-school," he said, "because I
see you are a happy Sunday-school, be-
cause I see so many smiling faces
around me. And I know that you are
a generous Sunday-school, because that
little boy over there by the long pew
door offered me a peanut as I came in."

The attention of the assembly was
instantly directed to the little boy who
began to snicker uncontrollably to him-
self. "Well, what's the matter, my
little man?" asked the clergyman.

"You are not sorry you offered me the
peanut, are you?"

"Did you think that was a peanut I
gave you?" asked the little boy still
snickering violently.

"Why, yes; wasn't it?"

"No—o—o! 'twas only a shell!"—
Boston Post.

THOMAS STEVENS.

His Remarkable Tour Around the
World Astride a Bicycle.

Arrested and Turned Back by the Af-
ghans and Stoned by the
Chinese.

[New York telegram.]

Thomas Stevens, the bicyclist who made
a tour of Europe and Asia on a bicycle, but
was arrested and imprisoned nineteen days
by the Afghans, and afterward conducted
back to Persia, whence he continued his
journey through China, has arrived in this
city. Mr. Stevens, who started on his re-
markable tour nearly three years ago, nar-
rates many thrilling experiences. He nar-
rowly escaped death at the hands of a Chi-
nese mob, and had many exciting adven-
tures. He arrived in Shanghai on Nov. 18



by the steamer Pekin, from Kiu-kiang,
having all but accomplished his run round
the world on a bicycle. A spare, wiry-look-
ing man of about five feet seven, he seems
none the worse for his journey and the
discomforts of most of the last part of it,
and speaks cheerfully of his experience
generally. His first serious obstacle was
encountered in Afghanistan. He was the
guest of the British Delimitation Commis-
sioners for several days, but by their ad-
vice turned back 300 miles to Berjande,
after which he struck off again into
Afghanistan, at a point a safe distance
from the commission and their mes-
sages; but at Furrak, halfway be-
tween Herat and Kandahar, he was arrested
by an Afghan chief acting under orders,
who, after some days, escorted him back
to Herat. He was well treated by the
Afghans, but they would not listen to his
explanation of his journeying without a
political object, and so carried him to Per-
sian territory again. He was obliged to
return to the Caspian, from which he went
by way of the Caspian railway, and reached
Constantinople, and from thence by steam-
er to Currahee. So that to travel 300
miles by land he had to go 6,000 miles by
sea. From Currahee he went through
Lahore, Delhi, Agra, Cawnpore to Cal-
cutta, from whence he took steamer to
Hong Kong.

On Nov. 13 he got his bicycle under way
again and started for Canton, but he found
it simply useless from the badness of the
roads. Fifty miles were not covered be-
tween Canton and Kiu-kiang. One moment
he thought that he was on the highway to
somewhere in particular, the next few yards
brought him to the end of the pathway,
which to his mortification he found ter-
minated in a paddy field. So intricate and
difficult to travel were the roads that it took
him over twenty-four hours to ride thirty
miles after leaving Canton. He found most
of these pathways about twenty inches
wide, and high boulders blocked his way
at short intervals.

He reluctantly determined to give his
bicycle a rest and take to a sampan. It
took four days to reach Chao-choo-foo by
this means, and then after a short time on
shore to stretch his legs, he got into the
boat again and did not leave it for four days
more, when he found himself under the
Meeling Pass and in the province of
Kiangse. Then he fancied that his way
was straight before him, for the roads sud-
denly improved and the bicycle, which had
been for eight days borne by coolies, was
once more put into requisition, and he
spun merrily ahead till he reached Kin-
g-foo. The weather from Canton to the
Meeling Pass was very warm, but after
that it grew cold and rain fell, which ren-
dered that portion of the journey doubly
difficult and disagreeable. The traveler
was greatly impressed with the high state
of cultivation in the provinces through
which he passed, and with the beauty of
some of the temples, notably of that be-
tween Tchinyuen and Lo-chao-foo.

The people everywhere treated him very
well till he reached Kan-tchou-foo, where
the inhabitants attacked him with stones,
and matters were looking very serious when
he reached the yamen accompanied by two
soldiers, who were sent with him by the
head man at Ta-ho. The crowd here was
very noisy and threatening, and amounted
to several hundred. But the populace who
were crying out to "kill the foreign devil"
contrived to seize the bicycle, which, how-
ever, escaped with only one broken spoke,
and it was only with the greatest difficulty
that he was smuggled out of the yamen,
and after great exertions on the part of the
Che-hsien, who had to make several
proclamations calling upon the mob to dis-
perse. But beyond two or three bruises
and many indentations in his topee, from
stones, Mr. Stevens escaped injury.

It will be interesting to epicures to know
that Mr. Stevens carried no commissariat
with him, but lived on the food of the peo-
ple through whose countries he passed,
nor did he carry a tent, although he started
with one from Constantinople. He soon
discarded it, and was content to put up
with whatever sleeping accommodations
he could find on the way, sometimes under
a tree or rock, again in the shelter of the
tents or huts he came across, and still
again in the gorgeous palaces of the civil-
ized rulers of the many lands of the East,
from Calcutta to Constantinople. In his
opinion the only roads in China were water
roads—that is, the rivers, and he longed to
be able to change his bicycle for a house-
boat, only for his undertaking to go round
the world on wheels.

"Six girl friends," says the Merry
War, "pulled taffy with Miss Edith
B— last evening." What was the
matter with their hair, I wonder. Are
the Clinton belles entirely bald?

THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Glance at the Work Being Accom-
plished by the General As-
sembly.

The House Committee on Military Affairs
has favorably reported upon a measure
which, if it passes, will be the most stu-
pendous expenditure which the State has
ever undertaken—this is, to pay bounty to
veteran soldiers to the amount of nearly
\$15,000,000. Under the present law no
soldier enlisting prior to March 6, 1863, is
entitled to bounty. After that date the
allowances are as follows: March 6 to
Nov. 10, 1863, \$50; Nov. 11, 1863, to Feb.
4, 1864, \$50; Feb. 5 to May 14, 1864,
\$100; Feb. 4 to April 14, 1865, \$150. This
omits soldiers enlisting in 1861, 1862, part
of 1863 and 1864, and after April 14,
1865. The new measure takes in all these,
and the bounty goes to the widow or
orphans in case of the soldier's death. The
State will have to pay out if the bill be-
comes a law \$11,815,300, according to
figures compiled by the Quartermaster
General. These show that the State fur-
nished 90,000 men through the war. Un-
der the old bounty law only 18,580 men
have received bounty, leaving 71,420 who
will be affected by the new law. Allowing
the necessary reductions for bounty pre-
viously received, the total sum required
under the new law reaches nearly \$15,000,-
000. If the bill passes it will make the per
capita tax twelve times as much as it has
ever been heretofore. The State levy is
usually about fifty cents per capita. The
passage of this bounty law would make the
per capita tax \$6.

Senator Hubbell, has introduced a bill
appropriating \$500 a year for each of the
years 1887 and 1888 to the State Pioneer So-
ciety, and \$4,000 to continue the publication
of their annual reports. The society, of
which Col. Shoemaker, of Jackson, is Pres-
ident, and Mrs. Tenny, the State Librarian,
is Secretary, has for a long time been al-
lowed the regular annual appropriation of
\$500. Some years ago the society began the
publication of bound volumes of the recollec-
tions of pioneers and sketches of the early
settlement of Michigan. It has also begun
to procure from the Dominion of Canada,
copies and translations of all letters, re-
ports, and other documents in the Capitol
at Ottawa, bearing on the history of Michi-
gan during its occupancy by the French or
British. The transcripts are procured at a
trifling cost and have now been brought
down to the year 1815. The society pro-
poses to incorporate a portion of these
French and British records in each of its
volumes, having begun the work in the last
volume.

Representative Dakin, of Saginaw, has
introduced a bill which is the reverse, so
to speak, of the Baker conspiracy law. The
title is to prohibit any corporation, firm, or
individual from discharging from their em-
ploy any employees for the free expression
of their opinions, and to provide a penalty
for the obstructing or preventing of any as-
sembly of workmen for the purpose of
peaceably discussing their grievances. It
goes on to prohibit, under penalty of im-
prisonment in the county jail for not ex-
ceeding three months, or in the State pris-
on for not exceeding one year, "any rail-
road company, corporation, firm or individ-
ual" from intimidating, impeding or ob-
structing except by due process of law any
laboring man or workman in their employ
from demanding or receiving an honest
day's work, or to discharge their workmen
for demanding or for having expressed
opinions upon any subject; also, to prevent
employers from interfering by intimidation
or otherwise in the peaceable assembling
of their workmen for the purpose "of dis-
cussing questions intimately connected
with their welfare."

Senator Sharp introduced a joint resolu-
tion to amend the Constitution with respect
to Representatives. The point of the amend-
ment is to do away with the moiety rep-
resentation now allowed to counties which
do not have the full ratio for a Representa-
tive. Mr. Sharp urged immediate action
on this measure, complaining of its in-
justice. Senator Hubbell said that it was
not a measure that could take effect until
after the next redistricting of the State.
He thought it ought to go to a committee
and be printed, and time taken to study up
its effect. In this view he was re-inforced
by Senators Giddings, Seymour and John
W. Babcock. The joint resolution was re-
ferred to the Judiciary Committee.

Representative Hoobler has a bill for the
organization of Oscoda and Au Sable as a
city. Delegations of citizens representing
both sides of the question, as well as both
sides of the Au Sable River, had a hearing
last week before the House Committee on
Municipal Corporations. Ex-Representa-
tive O. E. M. Cutcheon spoke in opposition
to the proposed establishment of a city, and
George Orth and others strongly favored it.

Senator Hubbell has introduced a joint
resolution which submits to the people at
the spring election an amendment to the
Constitution relative to the salaries of State
officers. It fixes the salaries as follows:
Judges of Circuit Courts, \$2,500, which is
the amount at present paid them; the Gov-
ernor is to have \$5,000 a year; the State
Treasurer, \$2,500; Secretary of State, \$2,-
500; Attorney General, \$3,000; Superin-
tendent of Public Instruction, \$2,000.

Senator Washington I. Babcock intro-
duced a joint resolution submitting to the
people at the spring election an amend-
ment changing the terms of Senators from
two to four years. It provides that at the
next election the Senators from the odd
numbered districts shall be elected for four
years, and those from the even numbered
districts for two years, but at each general
election thereafter all are to be elected for
four years.

Senator Monroe has in preparation a bill
to give to women qualified as citizens the
right to vote at township, village or city
elections for all municipal officers. This
measure is advocated by the Woman's
Suffrage Association of the State. The
association is now engaged in organizing
in all the cities and villages of Michigan,
and some formidable petitions are expected.
It is pretty well understood, or at least so
given out, that Gov. Luce will appoint
Col. A. H. Heath, of Ionia, Commissioner
of Labor.

I HAVE wished to give you a motto to
be inscribed upon your banner, which
might give you strength in the hour of
conflict. And what can I give you
better than "Strength and beauty"?
What can you do better than to seek
the highest combinations of these in the
characters you are to form and to man-
ifest?

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

A RESOLUTION to submit a constitutional
amendment to increase the salaries of State
officers, and a bill to create an additional Jus-
tice of the Supreme Court, and to make the
term of office ten years, were passed by the
Senate on the 1st inst. Senator Babcock intro-
duced a joint resolution providing for a
new Senatorial apportionment, and the
election of sixteen Senators every two
years for the term of four years. The
House passed the Senate bill to appropriate
\$8,000 for the equipment and support of a State
weather service, to be under the charge of Ser-
geant Conger of the United States Signal
Service. The State Board of Health and Agri-
cultural College will act in conjunction with
him. Representative Ogg introduced a bill to
amend the Baker conspiracy law, striking
out the most objectionable features,
and is a practical repeal of the act.
Bills were also introduced in the House to
punish swindling; to provide for the organiza-
tion of mining and smelting companies, and to
make an appropriation for the State Pioneer
Society. Bills appropriating money for the Upper
Peninsula Jail, to authorize agricultural and
horticultural societies to mortgage real estate,
to protect fish and fisheries in inland streams
and waters were passed. The House Com-
mittee on Elections completed the recount of votes
in the contested election district in Wayne
County, and reported in favor of the sitting
member, Vroman (Fusion), he having seven-
teen more votes than Comer, the Republican
contestant.

In the Senate bills were introduced on the 2d
inst. to regulate the use of telephones in the
State and fix the rental; to make debts for labor
performed preferred claims; to fix liabilities of
railroads in certain cases; to abolish county
boards of education; for the reorganization of
the State militia; bill appropriating money for
the mining school at Houghton; bill making an
appropriation for the Michigan Soldiers' Home.
The House passed a law creating the office of
game and fish warden. It authorizes the ap-
pointment of a State warden at a salary of
\$1,200, who may appoint three deputies in each
county. These wardens are clothed with
the authority of a sheriff, and can make
arrests without warrants for the violation of
the game and fish laws. The following
bills also passed the House: To punish false
pretenses in registering blooded stock; regulat-
ing the organization of mutual life insurance
companies (it requires 100 applications for mem-
bership before effecting an organization, and
upon its failure to make annual report to the
Insurance Commissioner he may appoint a
receiver to wind up its affairs. Its weak point
is that no death claim is valid after the ap-
pointment of a receiver); to abolish the Su-
preme Court of Detroit, and the transfer of
the records to Wayne County; to organize
the county of Gogebic from a portion of On-
taron County, in the Upper Peninsula.
The committee on the liquor traffic reported in
favor of making salerage on the \$6,000 and
\$10,000 bonds, instead of \$3,000 and \$5,000 as
present. Mr. Bettinger, of Wayne, introduced a
bill to pay members of the Detroit City Council
\$600 per annum, and to make the Council sole
judge of the election and qualification of its
members. Mr. Lacy introduced a bill requir-
ing all decrees in probate courts affecting the
titles to real estate to be recorded in the regis-
try of deeds. A bill was introduced to estab-
lish a home for feeble-minded children.

Born houses of the Legislature held short
sessions on the 3d inst. and adjourned, not to
convene again until Feb. 15. The following bills
were introduced in the Senate: To amend an
act compelling the use of automatic couplers on
all cars used in the State; and to prevent the
giving or selling of tobacco to minors under
16 years. The appointments of a large num-
ber of notaries public were confirmed. In the
House, the joint resolution in reference to the
raising of the salaries of State officers was
tabled. Bills were introduced to reduce the tax
of illuminating oils; to incorporate the Mer-
chants and Traders' Association of Michigan; to
compel employers to compensate workmen for
injuries received in their service; to amend
the game and fish laws; to make associa-
tions liable for debts to the extent of their
capital only.

Some "Don'ts" for an Ideal Home.

The ideal beautiful home is attained
rather by avoiding errors of taste than
by the adoption of special dogmas of
art. For my own part, if I have any
dogmas to preach they may fairly be
condensed in this one rule: "Avoid
shams and affectations of all kinds."

Don't mistake mere prettiness for
beauty. Millinery, for instance, is out
of place in the home beautiful.

Don't attach to your chairs and sofa-
cushions meaningless bows of ribbon
which tie nothing.

Don't dress up your toilet tables in
muslin petticoats stiffened with crino-
line or colored calico.

Don't scatter startling white "tidies"
about chairs and sofas as on so many
bushes, as if you were hanging out the
wash to dry.

Don't display on your walls china
plates and dishes. They were never
meant to go there. An exception may
be made now and then in favor of a
piece of fine color to help light up
the room, or where a delicate china
painting is worthy of careful examina-
tion. But don't hang up ordinary
domestic china.

Don't hang small pictures so that
their beauty is lost to any one under
eight feet high. If a picture is not
seen from the same position that the
artist saw it when he painted it, the
drawing will appear foreshortened,
and the general effect consequently
falsified.

Don't give place to representations
of corpses, tortured saints or anything
occasioning painful emotions. And
above all, having such pictures, don't
banish them to the nursery, school-
room or bed-room.

Don't hang any picture in the home
which has not the impress of elegance,
purity and cheerfulness.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1887.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 8, 1887.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, De Merell, Kramer, Bertsch, Kuite and the clerk.

Reading of minutes suspended.

R. E. Werkman petitioned to grant to Reinder E. Werkman and his assigns the right of way across River street and through Lake street, north of Fifth street, in the City of Holland, for a spur or side track, from the present railroad track across River street and in Fifth street in said City of Holland, being the only property holder whose property is affected by such track.—Referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges to report at the next meeting.

The following bills were presented for payment: E. G. Studley & Co., two spray nozzles and one slanes connection with valves, \$65.00; J. H. Nibbelink, conveyance to poor house, \$4.50; J. Krusega, paid five poor orders, \$15.00.—Allowed excepting a reduction of \$19.50 on bill of E. G. Studley & Co. for six rubber coats returned.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges reported Black River Highway Bridge washed away and that it would be necessary to build an entire new bridge, that they had seen the highway commissioner of Holland Township and made arrangements to meet the Township officials tomorrow afternoon to consider the matter.—Report adopted.

Ald. Bertsch pursuant to a notice given at a previous meeting introduced an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance establishing a fire department and prescribing its duties." Said ordinance was read a first and second time by its title and placed on the general order of the day.

Ald. Steketee here appeared and took his seat.

On motion the Council went into committee of the whole. Ald. Harrington in the chair. After some time spent therein the committee arose and through their chairman reported that they had had under consideration the above entitled ordinance and recommended its passage.—Adopted and the ordinance placed on its third reading.

The above entitled ordinance was read a third time and passed by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas, Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, De Merell, Kramer, Steketee, Bertsch and Kuite, 8; nays, 0.

Council adjourned to Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., February 9th, 1887.

Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 9, 1887.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Ter Vree, Harrington, Steketee, Bertsch, Kuite and the Clerk.

Reading of the minutes was suspended. P. Van Leeuwen petitioned the Council to remit his taxes as it was impossible for him to pay them, his income being so little that he had hard work to keep his family in bread.—Petition laid on the table.

Ald. Bangs here appeared and took his seat.

Mrs. H. Avery petitioned, that, as she was unable to pay her taxes, the Council would remit them.—Petition laid upon the table.

An affidavit of Frank R. Brower was presented in which he says he was taxed on his one-third interest in the Propeller S. B. Barker, as personal property for the year A. D. 1886, at Ashland, Wisconsin, and that he has paid the amount of taxes amounting to \$11.66 taking a receipt therefor which receipt he has left with the Treasurer of the City of Holland, and further says he had no other personal property at Ashland, subject to assessment.—Referred to the City Attorney for his opinion who is to instruct the City Treasurer whether to omit or collect that part of Mr. Brower's taxes as referred to.—Adopted.

The Committee on Ways and Means pursuant to notice given at a previous meeting introduced an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance creating the office of Deputy Marshal and defining his duties." Said ordinance was read a first and second time by its title and placed on the general order of the day.

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee would report that they met the Township officials this afternoon. There was some discussion concerning the using of a scow, flat boat, for a temporary bridge. A committee composed of the Highway Commissioner and Ald. Ter Vree was sent out to investigate the matter. In the meantime the remaining members of the meeting went to view the bridges and surroundings. Upon returning the committee reported that it was their opinion that the using of a flat boat as above stated was impossible. No decision was had. After considerable discussion it was agreed that the Township officers and the Committee on Streets and Bridges must again meet Tuesday afternoon. We would further report that the small bridge, south of the Black River Bridge, has been damaged by the water so as to make it impassable, and we would submit this to you for your action in regard to the matter. In regard to the petition of R. E. Werkman we would ask for further time. Signed: J. A. Ter Vree, B. Steketee, Wil. Z. Bangs, Committee.

On motion of Ald. Harrington the Clerk was instructed to inform the town board of Holland Township that the City of Holland is ready to join them in the construction of a single span wooden bridge, twenty feet wide, over Black River, built after the style of the Howe Truss Bridge or some plan equally good, to be set fifteen feet above low water mark, and the City of Holland to pay one-half of the expense.

On motion of Ald. Bertsch further time was granted regarding petition of R. E. Werkman.

Ald. Steketee was excused from further attendance at this meeting.

On motion of Ald. Bertsch the Committee on Streets and Bridges were instructed to advertise one insertion and to circulate one hundred dodgers asking for bids to rebuild the small bridge, south of black river, bids to be deposited with the City Clerk until 6 p. m., February 15th, 1887, the Council reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

On motion of Ald. Harrington the Committee on Streets and Bridges were instructed to procure a boat to be used to convey persons traveling on foot, between the City of Holland and Holland Township, across black river.

On motion the Council went into committee of the whole. Ald. Harrington in the chair. After some time spent therein the committee arose and through their chairman reported that they had had under consideration an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance creating the office of deputy marshal and defining his duties," and recommended its passage.—Report adopted and the ordinance placed on its third reading. Said above entitled ordinance was read a third time and passed by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas, Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, Bertsch, and Kuite, 5; nays, 0.

Council adjourned.

Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

New Advertisements.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Wednesday, the ninth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, Charles E. Soule, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Michael J. Clapper, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Elizabeth Clapper, widow of said deceased, and sole legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and for her own appointment as executrix thereof as named in said will. Thereupon it is ordered, that

Tuesday, the Eighth day of March, next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Attest.

The Great Pioneer Newspaper.

The proud distinction of being the oldest newspaper in the State of Michigan is enjoyed by The Detroit Free Press. Established more than fifty years ago, its career has been one of uninterrupted success.

The history of the Free Press is the history of Michigan. Published while this commonwealth was yet a Territory, The Free Press was recognized as a power in the land at the time of her admission into the sisterhood of States. From that day to this, the energies of the paper have always been directed to, and identified with, the advancement of the state's best interests; it has grown with its growth and shared in its prosperity.

It is no wonder then that The Free Press claims the right to add to the glory of being the oldest, the even more honorable title of being the best paper—the best for the Merchant, Mechanic, Farmer, the best for the Family, and, when quantity and quality of matter is considered, beyond question THE CHEAPEST.

In the Daily is published in compact readable form, in addition to its own special dispatches, all the Associated Press News, Quotations of the Produce, Stock and Money Markets, congressional, Legislative and State News, and all the News of the World, besides a splendid selection of current literary matter. The Free Press is issued every day in the year, 8 pages Daily, 12 to 16 pages Sunday and is delivered by Local Agents in all the cities and towns of the state that can be reached on the day of publication. The price is 15 cents a week. It is also sent by mail to any address for 60 cents a month or \$7 a year.

The Weekly Free Press.

To those who for any reason cannot arrange to take the Daily, is offered the Weekly edition, a fifty-six column paper—brim full of magazine—newspaper reading matter, crisp, attractive, interesting and instructive. ORIGINAL STORIES; both short and continued; TOPICS OF THE TIMES; THE HOUSEHOLD, contributed by women readers; LETTER BOX AND PUZZLES; POINTED EDITORIAL COMMENT; SPECIAL ARTICLES on thousands of subjects, and a complete summary of the NEWS OF THE WEEK are among its attractions. It numbers among its regular contributors a larger number of the best known authors and writers than any other journal. Its circulation is enormous—exceeding one hundred thousand copies per week. If money, industry and enterprise can keep it so it will continue to be regarded as one of the leading weekly newspapers of America. Price, One Dollar per year.

Every family in Michigan ought to take The Free Press.

HIGGINS & HANSON,

Manufacturers of the

"ANCHOR" BRAND

—OF—

Water-Proof Horse & Wagon

COVERS,

Coats, Leggings, Aprons.

—ALSO—

AWNINGS,

Tents, Overalls, Etc.

Factory over Harrington's Store, Eighth St.

HIGGINS & HANSON.
Holland, Mich., Feb. 4, 1887. 1-8t.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 166 Wall St., New York. 50-48w.

Real Estate.

An agency has been established in Holland for the sale of real estate in Ottawa and Allegan Counties, and now offers for sale:

CITY PROPERTY.

We have a number of desirable residences in the City of Holland on our list, with prices from \$350 to \$1,500.

VACANT LOTS,

Business and resident, in all parts of the City of Holland. In many cases no payment is required down, where property is to be improved.

FARM LANDS.

We have 3,000 acres of farm land for sale in Ottawa and Allegan Counties. This includes a large number of improved farms, timbered and wood lands, fruit lands, and stock farms. Long time given on sales of farm lands, with low rate of interest. Houses will be built for parties making partial payments. City property sold on monthly payments.

1887.

Everything indicates a great revival of business during the coming year. Now is the time to buy real estate in and near Holland, before prices are advanced. All persons having property to sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to place it on our books. For particulars call on or address

Holland City Real Estate Exchange,

J. C. POST, Manager,

HOLLAND, - MICH.

G. M. TUBERGEN,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

Brooms and Brush Brooms.

Having just started a

-Broom Factory-

I desire to announce to the people of Holland and vicinity that I manufacture all kinds of Brooms, such as

Parlor Carpet No. 1 and 2.

Carpet No. 1 and 2,

Hurl Broom No. 1 and 2,

And Brush Brooms of all sizes.

I defy competition and earnestly solicit the patronage of all dealers in this section of Michigan.

GIVE ME A TRIAL!

G. M. TUBERGEN.
Holland, Mich., Jan. 12, 1887. 50-4t.



A. B. BOSMAN

is still selling

-STOVES-

and exchanging New Stoves for old ones.

I am still purchasing all kinds of

Second-Hand Goods.

GIVE ME A CALL.

A. B. BOSMAN.

White Ash Bolts WANTED

—AT THE—

Holland City Butter Tub Factory.

Bolts to be 32 inches in length left round from seven inches to nine inches in diameter, above that to be split in two.

The Highest Price will be Paid.

J. VAN PUTTEN & CO.
Holland, Mich., Jan. 14, 1887. 50 3m.

ATTENTION Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading Bolts you can make and deliver the year round, viz:

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
Black Ash Heading Bolts 38 inches long
Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.
For making contracts or further information apply to Fitter's Stave Factory, ED. VER SCHURE, Supt. or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

J. H. Nibbelink,

Proprietor of Ninth Street

Livery, Sale, and Feed

STABLE,



I have added to my business that of

UNDERTAKING

and keep constantly on hand CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC.

Good Horses and Carriages of all kinds and a first-class Hearse for funerals can be obtained at my place of business.

Attention and courteous treatment can be relied upon. Thankful for past favors I ask a continuance of same. J. H. NIBBELINK.
Holland, Mich., January 20, 1887.

SMOKE

"J. M."

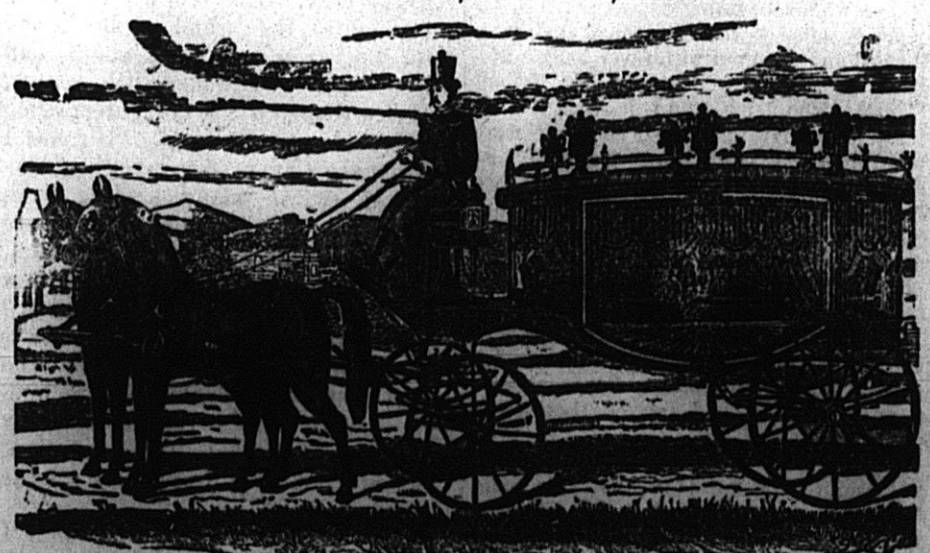
HAVANA FILLED

CIGARS.

Price 5 Cents.

J. ALBERTI, UNDERTAKER,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.



Will take charge of and manage Funerals, will furnish Hearse, Hack and Carriages; also keeps on hand a large and very fine lot of Caskets and Coffins. Embalming and preserving of corpses skillfully performed. Funerals in the country will be promptly attended to at the same rate as those in the city.

BURIAL SHROUDS, ALL SIZES.

"OUT AROUND" Continued.

Received last week.

All thoughts of the storms and blizzards of two weeks ago, and the thaw that followed, succeeded by other storms and blizzards, are lost here in the all absorbing interest in the great religious revival that has now been in progress for nearly four weeks at this place. The number of conversions up to the present time number about thirty, nearly all first-class. Nearly everyone that we meet seems pleased and happy, except Satan, whose dejected appearance might almost excite pity, were it not for the unpleasant recollections of the thorns and the briars mingled with so many events of our lives of which he has had so much to do, and we have no tears of sympathy to shed if the old adversary's kingdom here should be entirely destroyed. Although the weather has been quite unfavorable most of the time, the house has been well filled every night, quite a number coming frequently from West Olive and Olive Center. We prefer no charge of being in any way slighted as we have been the object of special attention on more than one occasion, but as yet have felt no desire to become unpleasantly mixed up in the contest, for we fear that in case such an event should occur it would become a part of the luck of our lives to become as good as Job of old and have a like fate await us. No, no, we prefer that Satan be allowed to amuse himself with somebody else. The consolations of a larger family, and greater professions fail to tempt us in that direction. Our experience in that of the former is already satisfied, while for the latter we have labored so long without success that both desires and energies have become paralyzed. But it has been our privilege to listen to a large amount of very remarkable testimony, and expressions of great determination, which we hope may prove true in every particular; but at any time in the future if any of the new converts should happen to wander astray into the broad and crooked way that it is our misfortune to tread, a generous impulse will prompt a kind reminder, for we always endeavor to carry a full stock of good advice, and are ever ready to tell others the right and proper way for them to go and be content to receive the usual uncharitable return. Thursday evening is made the appointed time for bringing their revival meeting to a close and we have no hesitation in inviting an inspection of this place to see how good our people have become. "ANDREW."

Received last week.

Johnsville.

Our trouble in school has been adjusted and Mr. Stillman still "holds the fort." A vote was taken after the trial, in which Mr. Stillman was fined \$5 and costs, to ascertain how the district felt about it and to save his certificate. Out of 85 votes, Mr. Stillman got 32. He is still to be found at the old stand with his capacity for punishment enlarged. James Doran and Miss Gussie Rygelen were married last Wednesday. The Misses Doran were in attendance from Holland. The wedding took place in Grand Haven, after which the happy couple, with their friends adjourned to the bride's home at this place and danced till "broad daylight." Mr. G. W. Harris went to Muskegon Wednesday morning to be examined for an increase of pension. His experience in catching the early morning train were as follows: The whistle blew just as Mr. Harris got out of bed, he hurriedly slipped on his overshoes and pants and grabbed vest, coat, hat, and overcoat, and made a dash through a snow bank for the train. While he was lunging through the snow drift a button flew and away went one suspender, he grappled his pants by the seat of war and by mistake bolted into the ladies coach. When last seen the conductor had him by the collar and told him to go into the smoking car or stay at home until he was dressed for company. Conductor McKeever is quite particular about such things. Rev. N. L. Brockway went to take a dose of cough syrup Monday night and accidentally got hold of a bottle containing carbolic acid and glycerine and swallowed nearly a teaspoonful. Prompt and vigorous emetics saved his life. In regard to "H. A." we don't care to get mixed up in any "turkey" nor "chestnut" affair, but will say, if "H. A." will take a strong decoction of sage tea, it will make them let loose and they won't be apt to ball up in his throat and choke him, and "H. A." which by the way stands for the most appropriate name that possibly could be given him, will be spared to ply his vocation of playing "smart alex." for West Olive. "Andrew" criticised our preacher. We showed the article to him and watched the workings of his intellectual face. We are ready to bet a \$4 shot gun against a turkey, that when our preacher sees "Andrew" he will see more stars than he ever dreamed was in the canopy of heaven and he won't have to consult a modern work to find out where they come from either. Geo. W. Peck's "spank-phone" has been improved upon by Johnsville parties. The latest improvement is automatic in its action and will be universally used. It resembles perpetual motion in its desire to hang on and if the crank is not turned backward will speak incessantly for twenty-four hours. "TOD BUTTIN."

Received last week.

Lake Shore.

About thirty-five of the young folks of the neighborhood surprised the family of F. L. Souter last Friday evening, and took possession of the house. The evening passed pleasantly with plays, games, etc. We are afraid that "Andrew" is setting a very bad example to the contributors to the "Out Around" column in writing poetry. Evidently he has never read the elder Weller's advice to his son Samuel "Sammy never descend to poetry." Although poetry is entirely out of our line, and we cannot expect to equal "Andrew's" production, still we felt it incumbent upon us to woo the sweet goddess. The struggle was terrific, as witness the following:

When 'ere we see the snow birds fly,
Across the frozen meadow;
Our overcoat we button high,
And hasten to the—wood pile.

Somehow that last word don't sound just right, but as soon as we find a proper word to rhyme with meadow, we will finish the poem, unless a protest is entered.

.... Peter Chaffee, who deserted his family some months ago, was on the Lake Shore one day last week. He came back upon receipt of a very pressing invitation from Supervisor Diekema. We understand he offered to support his family if his wife would accompany him to his present home, Corinth, Kent county, which she refused to do. Peter says there would have been no trouble between himself and his wife if his advent brethren had not interfered in his domestic affairs. Will some of the brethren kindly indicate the chapter and verse in support of such interference. We confess our inability to find it. An incident occurred here recently that speaks volumes for the honesty of Mr. Albert Curtis, of Holland, who is as skillful a veterinary surgeon as can be found. One of our neighbors, who feeds his team well and works them but little, called on Mr. Curtis and wanted him to prescribe for his horses. After asking a few questions Mr. Curtis told him his horses were all right, they simply wanted exercise. There are surgeons that would have looked wise, prescribed some harmless medicine and charged our friend a dollar or so. About 10 degrees below zero is the coldest we have had it, which, if the mercury goes no lower, insures us a peach crop next year. Fall grains are looking well, having been covered all winter by a good coating of snow. One or two cases of the peculiar disease among cattle, that has cost the farmers along the Lake Shore hundreds of dollars' worth of stock the past two years, has again made its appearance. It is hoped it will be confined to the cases already developed. Erastus Collinge, the young man who has been totally blind for some months, caused by sunstroke, is slowly recovering his sight.

"FREE LANCE."

Satisfaction! Not much. It was only a delusion and was quickly dispelled, and our grief seems all the harder to bear after our having enjoyed the sunshine for a couple of days. But let's keep a stiff upper lip "H. A." and sing with the poet, "Oh! Wait till the clouds roll by."

Putting all jokes aside we did have a "right old down easter" in the fore part of this week, when how the snow did dew. Jay Cochran has at last made a sale of his ranch in Dakota and has settled the difficulty with Mrs. Carrier, by purchasing her place, instead of giving her a good and reasonable support as long as she sojourned here below. We understand that Mrs. Carrier intends going to California soon to make her home with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Cochran. The young people of this vicinity met at the residence of Squire Souter, on the evening of Jan. 25th, for an evening's visit and a play. They report having had a very good time even to the fool killer. A. I. felt somewhat indisposed and stayed at home. John Horton has purchased the cider mill of R. Nichols. Roll says that is where he got his start and now he will give John a chance to do likewise. Mrs. G. W. Rogers, who has been ill for sometime does not seem to be getting any better. We understand that some of the physicians that have attended her say that she cannot recover. Yet she has great hopes that she will get well again, which we sincerely hope may be the case. Mrs. West, of Grand Rapids, is on a visit to Mr. John and Jay Cochran's. She has a child living at each place. Abe Pelton came to Holland on the 3rd inst. and returned again on the same evening to Grand Rapids, where he has his residence this winter. He seemed to be in high spirits as he usually is when he comes among old chums and associates. Ger. West was seriously hurt one day last week whilst loading a load of logs. A skid gave way and the log rolled onto or over him. There was a sale at Wm. Van der Brink's on the 3rd of this month. Second hand goods seem to be in good demand, for they brought enormous prices. Some people do not seem to consider the price of an article if they can only buy it on time. There was a spelling match at the "Valentine school house" on the Grand Haven road, on the evening of the 4th inst. Master Johnny Decker came off victorious in spelling and Sim Alverson in declamation. Something over one year ago one of our neighboring woman went to visit one of our neighbors and when the lord of the house came in he told her to put on her duds and git. This lady had the pleasure of turning the tables on him a few days ago. He was cutting steam wood near her residence and at noon took his dinner pail and went into her house to eat his dinner. So she politely told him to git, and he did git—over to another neighbor's house with his dinner pail. Such is life. "JAKOB"

Received last week.

West Olive.

The thaw is a thing of the past. The sudden change Sunday night was quite a surprise to those who had made up their minds that the back bone of winter was broken. Sunday and Monday were about as cold days as we have had here. The mercury stood 10 degrees below zero at 9 p. m. Monday. P. Sankey's folks arrived from Nebraska last week, making the fourth time they have returned to Olive from the west, they say that Olive is good enough for them and they will no more go west for a home. Peter Konin, of Holland, was in town last week looking after ties for the R. R. Co. Foreman Verwey, of this section, was called to Muskegon to oversee the yard there until a man takes the position. Director Reynolds visited our school Friday and reports it in a progressive state, under the care of the young but efficient teacher, Miss Cherry. As our friend "Andrew," asked for our experience in religious matters, with your permission we will give a little of it. In the first place we believe in God as the Creator and Ruler of all things and that the Bible is His word. We find great consolation and joy in believing in Him and His word and aim to find His will concerning us, and try to do that will to the best of our ability. We expected to hear a good report of the meetings at Ottawa through your correspondent last week, but alas we were disappointed when we read the attempted criticism. When a man who claims to be intelligent and versed in the arts, undertakes to undermine the only good and true way to live, and tries to discourage the bettering of the fallen in his own community, and even in his own family, we pity him, and pray that he may have his sin-blinded eyes opened and see and know that with God all things are possible, and that the science of men has not more power over the heavenly bodies, or anything else in creation than the power that created them. He would not find any cause in his little school astronomy for the sun's standing still for hours in the time of Joshua, or refusing to shine on a

cloudless day at the crucifixion of the Saviour, and the quaking of the earth etc. Probably if a man depends on science to save him he will bring up in shoe.

Take a dose of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills if you have a sick headache; we know you will find relief. Give your stock Dose of Horse Powder for regulating the bowels and giving tone to the stomach.

A crying baby is an unpleasant passenger in a street-car. In such cases give Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to the little sufferer to ease its troubles.

Sweet as buds of hope, Drexel's Bell Cologne.

What Was Left.

The occasion of a school-committee man turning red in the face was the failure of his attempt to puzzle the boys. The reason why his colleagues laughed and he didn't was the answer given to the following question proposed by him:

"If I had a mince pie, and should give two-twelfths to John, two-twelfths to Isaac, two-twelfths to Harry, and should keep half of the pie to myself, what would there be left?"

There was a profound study among the boys, but finally one lad held up his hand as a signal that he was ready to answer.

"Well, sir, what would there be left? Speak up loud, so that all can hear," said the committee man.

"The plate!" shouted the hopeful fellow.

Another Art Craze.

The latest art work among ladies is known as the "French Craze," for decorating china, glassware, etc. It is something entirely new, and is both profitable and fascinating. It is very popular in New York, Boston and other Eastern cities. To ladies, desiring to learn the art, we will send an elegant china plaque (size 18 inches,) handsomely decorated, for a model, together with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers, animals, soldiers, landscapes, etc., complete, with full instructions, upon receipt of only \$1.00. The plaque alone is worth more than the amount charged. To every lady ordering this outfit who encloses the address of five other ladies interested in the art matters, to whom we can mail our new catalogue of Art-Goods, we will enclose extra and without charge, a beautiful 30 inch, gold tinted plaque.

Address,
THE EMPIRE NEWS CO.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

A MAN has no more right to say an unkind thing than to act one; no more right to say a rude thing to another than to knock him down.—Johnson.

Wonderful Cures.

Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland, retail druggists say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for six years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We recommend them always.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

DIEKEMA G. J., Attorney at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, Van der Veen's block, Eighth street.
FAIRBANKS, L. Justice of the Peace. Notary Public, and Pension Claim Agent, River St., near Tenth.
POST, J. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office: Post's Block, corner Eighth and River streets.

Bakeries.

CITY BAKERY, J. Pessink & Bro., Proprietors. Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.
VAN DOMMELEN, P., wholesale and retail Baker of rusk, (Biscuit) and sweet cakes, Eighth street, near River.

Barbers.

BAUMGARTEL, W., Tonsorial Parlor, Eighth and Cedar streets. Hair dressing promptly attended to.

Boots and Shoes.

HELDER, J. D., the cheapest place in the city to buy Boots and Shoes, River street.
VAN DUREN BROS., dealers in Boots and Shoes. A large assortment always on hand, Eighth street.
SPRIETSMAN, S., manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes. The oldest Boot and Shoe house in the city. Eighth street.

Bank.

HOLLAND CITY BANK, foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to. Eighth street.

Clothing.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, keeps the largest stock of Cloths and Ready-made Clothing in city. Eighth street.
JONKMAN & DYKEMA, dealer in Ready-made Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Eighth street.
VORST, W., Tailor. Renovating and repairing clothing a specialty cheap and good. River street.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kremers & Bangs, Proprietors.
DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Patents and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Articles and Perfumes, Imported Havana, Key West, and Domestic Cigars.
SCHOUTEN, F. J. M. D., proprietor of First Ward Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night. Eighth street.
WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist: a full stock of goods appertaining to the business.

YATES & KANE, druggists and booksellers. Stock always fresh and complete, cor. Eighth and River streets.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BERTSCH, D., dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, and Furnishing Goods, Eighth street.
BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

DE JONG, C., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc., Tenth street opp. Union School building.

DE VRIES, D., dealer in General Merchandise, and Produce. Fresh Eggs and Dairy Butter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

STEKETEE A., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, etc. Double Brick Store, Eighth street.

STEKETEE PETER & CO., general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Crockery in city, cor. Eighth and River streets.

VAN DER HAAR, H., general dealer in fine Groceries, etc. Oysters in season. Eighth street.

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SO., S. General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc. River street.

WERKMAN, R. E., proprietor of the Phoenix Cheap Cash Store and dealer in General Merchandise, cor. River and Tenth streets.

WISE J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods. Also Hair Work. Eighth street opposite City Hall.

Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Carpets, Picture Frames, etc.; River St.

Flour Mills.

CITY MILLS, C. P. Becker, proprietor, manufacturer of "Fairly" and several other brands of first-class flour.

WALSH, DE ROO & CO., Manufacturers of Roller Flour, proprietors of Standard Roller Mills. Daily capacity, 300 barrels.

Hardware.

KANTERS R. & SONS, dealers in general hardware, steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 52 Eighth street.

VAN OORT J. B., dealer in General Hardware, Stoves, Pumps, Oils, Glass, etc., Eighth street, opp. Post Office.

VAN LANDREND, T., Sheet Metal Worker, galvanized iron cornices, hot air furnaces, plumbing and steam fitting, wood and iron pumps Eighth street.

VAN DER VEEN, E., dealer in stoves, hardware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron ware. Corner River and Eighth street.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.
PHOENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, Proprietor, located near depot of C. & W. M. R'y. A well appointed Hotel. Rates reasonable.

Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J. Jr., proprietor of Holland City Sale and Exchange Stable. General teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh etc.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable: Ninth street, near Market.

VAN RAALTE, A. C., The finest and best livery horses and carriages in the city. Stable on Market street near City Hotel.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLIEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer and blacksmith shop. Also manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Self, Proprietor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels. Cor. Maple and Tenth streets.

HOLLAND CRYSTAL CREAMERY, Notter & Bakelaar, proprietors. Pure Butter in packages. Fish street.

HUNTLEY A., Practical Machinist, Mill and Engine Repairs a specialty. Shop on Seventh street, near River.

HOLLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, L. T. Kanters, General Manager, Wind Mills, Tanks, etc., a specialty.

HUNTLEY, JAS., Architect, Builder, and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on River street.

KEYSTONE PLANING MILL, J. R. Kleyn, Proprietor, Architect and Builder, dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick, Sixth street.

PHOENIX PLANING MILL, R. E. Werkman, proprietor, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, and brick. River street.

THE CAPRON & BERTSCH LEATHER CO., tanners of Hemlock slaughter Sole, Harness, Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

TAKKEN & DE SPEDER, Manufacturers of Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs. Sole owners of IXL Patent Wagon. Special attention to horse-shoeing and repairing. River street.

TE ROLLER, HEIN, Builder and Designer of all kinds of Buildings. Office on River street.

VAN PUTTEN & CO. J., proprietors of Holland City Butter Tub Factory, manufacturers of White Ash Butter Tubs.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth streets.

VAN DER VEN, J. M., Manufactures the best 5 cent cigar made. Havana Blend, Smoke them. For sale by all dealers.

WILMS, P., Pump manufacturer, and dealer in Agricultural Implements of all kinds. South River street.

Merchant Tailors.

BROSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Marble Works.

DE MERELL R. N., dealer in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tablets. Building Work done. Eighth street.

Meat Markets.

DOK, C. & SON, Fresh and Salt Meats, and choice steaks always on hand. River street.

KUITE J., wholesale and retail dealer in fresh, salt and smoked meats. No. 38 Eighth St.

VAN DUREN & VAN DER VEER, First Ward Meat Market. Choice meats always on hand. Eighth street, near Fish.

Millinery.

VAN DEN BERGE L. & S. & CO., Millinery and Fancy Goods. The oldest millinery establishment in the city. Cor. Eighth and Cedar streets.

Photographers.

BURGESS, A. M., Best cabinet photos, made in city only \$3.00 per doz. Views taken out side on short notice. Eighth street.
VERLEE & YOUNG, proprietors of River street Gallery, first-class Panels, Cabinets, and Photos taken. Call.

Physicians.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market St. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Corner of Eighth and Fish streets, in house formerly occupied by L. Sprietema.

Saloons.

BLOM, C., proprietor of the "Rose Bird Saloon" and dealer in liquors and cigars. River street.

BROWN, P., dealer in liquors and cigars of all kinds. Eighth street near River.

HUNT & HOPKINS, proprietors of sample Room corner Eighth and Market streets. Liquors and cigars.

HUNT R. A., dealer in Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. Saloon in First Ward, three doors east of City Hall.

Second Hand Store.

BOSMAN, A. B., proprietor of Second Hand store, and dealer in Stoves, Tinware, etc., Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.

WYKRUUSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets.

Miscellaneous.

KAPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, salt, land and calcined plaster. Corner Eighth and Cedar streets.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.
Taking Effect Sunday, November 14, 1896.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.				
TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Grand Junction.....	10 30	1 15	12 10	4 45
Bangor.....	11 37	2 22	1 28	5 03
Holland.....	12 37	3 27	1 47	6 30
New Buffalo.....	1 23	3 00	3 10	12 00
Chicago.....	2 23	4 00	4 45	3 00
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.				
Chicago.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
New Buffalo.....	9 00	2 55	9 10	
Holland.....	11 37	3 43	10 10	4 45
Bangor.....	12 30	7 00	1 35	7 50
Holland.....	1 45	7 55	2 50	11 10
Grand Junction.....	2 03	8 07	3 18	12 30
Holland.....	3 03	9 00	4 23	3 05
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.				
Holland.....	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.
Zeeland.....	3 05	9 00	14 45	10 05
Grand Rapids.....	3 15	9 45	4 55	10 20
	3 55	9 45	5 45	11 00
	8 00			8 10

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.				
Grand Rapids.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Zeeland.....	9 10	12 30	11 00	5 00
Holland.....	9 54	11 42	5 41	
	10 05	1 15	11 50	5 55

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKEGON.				
Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Grand Haven.....	10 15	3 05	15 50	6 00
Grand Haven.....	10 53	3 43	16 30	6 40
Ferryburg.....	10 57	3 47	16 40	6 45
Muskegon, 3rd street.....	11 25	4 15	17 15	7 15
				10 15

FROM MUSKEGON TO HOLLAND.				
Muskegon, 3rd street.....	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Ferryburg.....	1 50	12 10	17 55	8 30
Grand Haven.....	2 15	12 32	18 17	9 17
Grand Haven.....	2 20	12 33	18 30	9 22
Holland.....	3 00	1 10	18 55	10 03
				11 35

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.				
Holland.....	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
Fillmore.....	3 05	10 30		
Fillmore.....	3 30	10 35		
Allegan.....	3 30	10 35		
	4 03	11 05		

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.		
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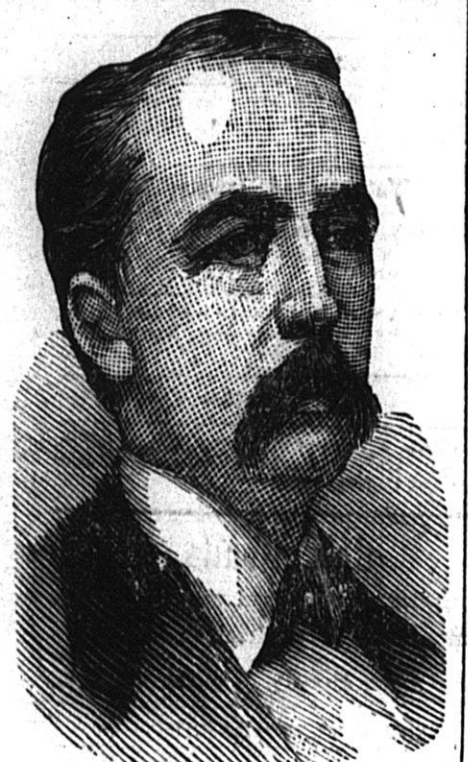
THE NEXT SENATE.

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Newly Elected United States Senators.

Davis, of Minnesota; Cockrell, of Missouri; Daniel, of Virginia, and Others.

C. K. DAVIS, OF MINNESOTA.

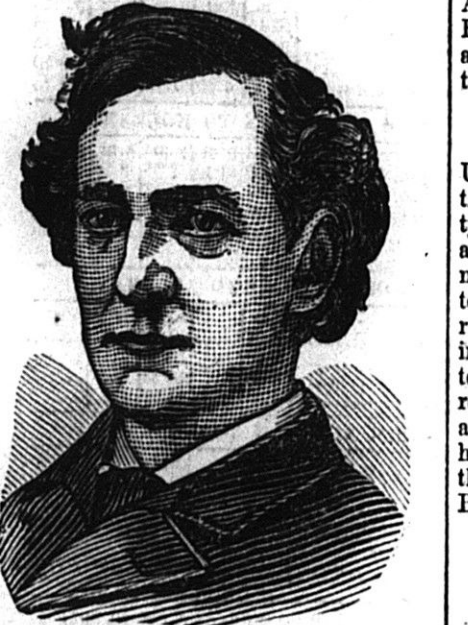
Ex-Governor Cushman K. Davis, of St. Paul, has been chosen Senator from Minnesota, in the place of Hon. S. J. R. McMillan. He received an almost unanimous



support from the Republican press before the meeting of the Legislature, and at the first ballot in the caucus, on the withdrawal of Mr. McMillan, received 93 votes out of 94, the nomination afterward being made unanimous. He is a man in the prime of life, about 50 years of age, a practicing lawyer of high repute in St. Paul, a good debater, and much respected by those with whom he is brought into professional contact. He was popular as a Governor of the State, and has been devoted largely to the intellectual work of his profession, having been engaged in many important suits. Unlike several of the new Senators from the West, Governor Davis is not a rich man, although he has a large income from his law business.

MAHONE'S SUCCESSOR.

The retirement of Mahone on the 4th day of March will bring to the United States Senate John W. Daniel, who has for many years been prominent in Virginia politics. Mr. Daniel was born in the Lynchburg district, the great tobacco-producing section of Virginia, in 1842. He is tall, slender, and handsome, with a high,



broad forehead, surmounted by black, curly hair. He was a soldier in the Confederate army, and is a trifle lame from a wound received at the battle of Gettysburg. One of his ancestors was a Justice of the United States Supreme Court during Van Buren's administration, and another was a member of Congress from Virginia while Andrew Jackson was President. Mr. Daniel is said to be a very fine lawyer, and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He is the author of several law books, which are regarded as excellent authorities by the legal profession. He is married to a lady of wealth and culture. Mr. Daniel delivered the address at the ceremonies attending the completion of the Washington monument.

P. C. CHENEY, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Ex-Governor Person C. Cheney, who has been elected United States Senator from New Hampshire, is a native of Ashland, N. H., having been born in 1828. He was



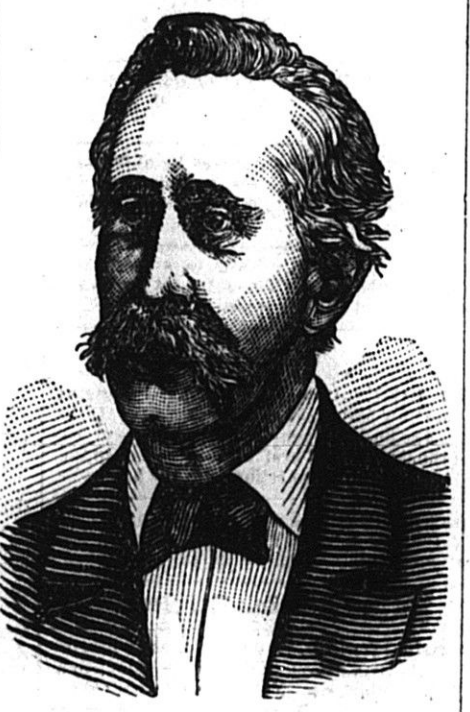
educated in the common schools of Peterborough, N. H., and Parsonfield, Me., Seminary. At an early age he took charge of a paper-mill, and worked it so successfully that in eight years he was able to build a new and more extensive one in company with two other gentlemen, but eventually became sole proprietor of it. He is also interested in large timber tracts near Washington and the Amoskeag Indurated Fiber Ware Com-

pany at Peterborough. Mr. Cheney has faithfully served his fellow citizens in many responsible public positions of trust. He represented Peterborough in the lower house of the Legislature in 1853; he was Quartermaster of the Thirtieth Regiment, N. H. V., from 1862 until 1863, Railroad Commissioner from 1864 to 1867, at which time ('67) he took up his residence in Manchester. In 1871 he was elected Mayor of that city, declining a second term. In 1875 he was elected Governor of the State after a red-hot contest by the Legislature, and for a second term the following year by the vote of the people.

Senator Cheney is largely interested in the capital and moneyed institutions of the State, being President of the People's Savings Bank of Manchester; of the Amoskeag Fire Insurance Company; of the Manchester Electric Light Company; Vice President of the New Hampshire Insurance Company at Concord Manufacturing; and a director in several other moneyed institutions.

WILLIAM B. BATE, OF TENNESSEE.

General William B. Bate, who has been chosen Senator by the Tennessee Legislature, was born in Sumner County, that State, sixty-four years ago. He took part in the Mexican war, enlisting in the service as a private. He was promoted to a lieutenant for bravery. May 5, 1861, he was elected Colonel of the Second Confederate Tennessee Regiment, which was mustered into service at Lynchburg, Va., soon afterward. Colonel Bate was severely wounded at Shiloh, and was at once promoted. He led the regiment in many desperate engagements and received honorable mention for his skill as a commander. After the close of the war General Bate practiced law at Gallatin and Nashville, and acquired the reputation of being a first-class criminal lawyer. In 1882 he received the nomination for Governor and was elected. He was re-elected in 1884 by a reduced majority, due to his support of the candidates for Railroad Commissioners, who were defeated. He was twice beaten for United States Senator—first by



Andrew Johnson in 1875, and in 1881 by Howell E. Jackson. He is for free trade, and strongly opposed to the Blair educational bill.

F. M. COCKRELL, OF MISSOURI.

Francis Marion Cockrell, recently elected United States Senator from Missouri for the third time, was born in Johnson County, that State, October 1, 1834. He was ambitious to become a professional man, and, after due preparation, entered Chapel Hill College, Missouri, as a student. After his graduation in July, 1853, he read law and was admitted to the bar. He began practice at Warrensburg, Mo., and pursued it with success and undivided attention until 1861, when he entered the Confederate army. Before the end of the war he attained the rank of Brigadier General. His first civil office



was that he now holds, to which he was elected as successor to Carl Schurz, in 1874. He was re-elected in 1880, and again in 1887.

JOHN H. REAGAN, OF TEXAS.

Hon. John H. Reagan, who has been chosen as the successor of S. B. Maxey in the Senate from Texas, was born in Sevier County, Tenn., October 8, 1818. He received a limited collegiate education, studied law, and settled in the Republic of Texas in 1839, where he became both farmer and lawyer. He was Deputy Surveyor of the Public Lands from 1839 to 1843, and was elected to the Legislature in 1847. Five years after he was made Judge of the District Court, resigning in 1856, when he was re-elected for another term. In 1857 he was elected Representative to Congress, and re-elected in 1859. In 1861 he was a member of the Texas Secession Convention, and was Representative of that State in the Confederate Congress. He was at the close of the war Postmaster General of the Confederate Government. In 1875 he was a member of the Texas Constitutional Convention, and was elected successively to the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, and Fiftieth Congresses.

The Emperor Augustus was unable to resist the fascination of the fair Livia, although she had seen thirty-three summers and as many winters when he first met her.

AUGUST AND NINA.

A Marriage by Proxy Contracted Between Anarchist Spies and Miss Van Zandt.

A Socialistic Justice Performs the Ceremony—Spies' Brother Acts as Proxy.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

Ever since Sheriff Matson declared that Miss Van Zandt should not marry August Spies the young lady has been more than ever resolved that she would do it. The determination was chiefly on her side, Spies being measurably indifferent on the subject. So she set her wits to work, and has kept them at work ever since the marriage ceremony was forbidden, to devise some way in which to deceive the adversary. She spread abroad the report that she was going South or going to Europe, in order to throw the Sheriff off his guard, and all the while kept her plotting and planning. Among others whom she consulted as to how to circumvent Sheriff Matson was Justice Engelhardt, of Jefferson, who is somewhat of a Spies sympathizer, and who made a speech at a meeting, at Jefferson a few months ago, which was rather stronger than common sense would have dictated. Justice Engelhardt, being wise beyond his generation, studied up the law, helped by an unknown attorney, and came to the conclusion that the only way in which the Sheriff's veto could be evaded was by a marriage by proxy. He figured it out in some way that would constitute a valid marriage, probably misled by his recollections of various royal personages whom he had read of at one time and another as being married by proxy. He was directed or authorized to draw up a proper form or proxy, and after much laboring he succeeded in getting it ready last Friday.

Saturday morning Miss Van Zandt and Miss Spies got the document and took it to the County Jail, where Mrs. Ferdinand Spies and a Mr. Wendland witnessed Spies' signature to the paper, by which he authorized his brother Henry to represent him at the ceremony. Then they—Miss Van Zandt's parents and Henry, Chris, and Ferdinand Spies, brothers of August in Jefferson, and the ceremony was performed, after the Justice had again thought over the matter and satisfied himself that he was correct in his position. It went off just as it usually does in a Justice's office, except that Henry Spies, armed with his proxy or power of attorney, answered to the name of August Vincent Theodore, and, as his representative, said that he took Miss Van Zandt to be his wife. It was late at night when this interesting ceremony was performed and midnight before the party got to their various homes.

As an act of defiance to Sheriff Matson the thing is well enough, but when Justice Engelhardt comes to return the marriage license to the County Clerk, as he is required to do, and certifies that he married the parties named in it, he will be apt to hear something from that official for a marriage by proxy is a thing unknown to the laws of the United States, or to those of England. The form of marriage by proxy was never used in the United States—was never anything more than a betwixt—and was always followed by a religious ceremony in due course of time. In this case it is nothing more than a contract of marriage which has been entered into. If either of the parties breaks the contract the other has the right to sue for damages, but not for specific performance. Should Spies be hanged in a few months Miss Van Zandt would not be his widow; she would have no right to bear his name; she could not inherit his property; she would have no dower right in his estate; she would stand on precisely the same footing as if he had written her a proposal of marriage, and she had replied accepting it—only that and nothing more. Marriage by proxy sounds well, but it is not marriage by common, statutory, or canon law.

THE NEW PENSION BILL.

Pensions for Disabled Soldiers and Dependent Parents.

The bill for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are now disabled and dependent upon their own labor for support, which recently passed Congress, reads as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That in considering the pension claims of dependent parents, the fact and causes of death, and the fact that the soldier left no widow or minor children, having been shown as required by law, it shall be necessary only to show by competent and competent evidence that such parent or parents are without other present means of support than their own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support. Provided, That no pension allowed under this act shall commence prior to its passage, and in case of application hereafter made under this act the pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the Pension Office.

Sec. 2. That all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States in any war in which the United States has been engaged, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or were heretofore suffering from mental or physical disability, not the result of their own vicious habits or gross carelessness, which incapacitates them for the performance of labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support, and who are dependent upon their daily labor for support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide in pursuance of this act, be placed on the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive, for such total inability to procure their subsistence by daily labor, \$12 per month; and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the Pension Office, upon proof that the disability then existed, and continue during the existence of the same in the degree herein provided: Provided, That persons who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Pension Office, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions, in such forms as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this act; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to allow more than one pension at the same time to the same person, or pension to commence prior to the passage of this act: And provided further, That rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed thereunder.

Sec. 3. That no agent, attorney, or other person instrumental in the presentation and prosecution of a claim under this act shall demand or receive for his services or instrumentality in presenting and prosecuting such claim a greater sum than \$5, payable only upon the order of the Commissioner of Pensions, by the pension agent making payment of the pension allowed, except in cases heretofore prosecuted before the Pension Office, when, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Pensions, a fee of \$10 may be allowed in like manner to the agent or attorney of record in the case at the date of the passage of this act; and any agent, attorney, or other person instrumental in the prosecution of a claim under this act who shall demand or receive a sum greater than that herein provided for, his services and the prosecution of the claim, shall be subject to the same penalties as prescribed in section 4 of the act of July 4, 1884, entitled "An act making appropriation for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, and for other purposes."

Sec. 4. That section 4716 of the Revised Statutes is hereby modified so that the same shall not apply to those persons under political disabilities. And no person shall be pensioned under this act for any disability incurred while engaged in the military service against the United States.

The extraordinary De Poitiers was thirty-six when Henry II., then Duke of Orleans, and just half her age, became attached to her, and she was held as the first lady and the most beautiful woman at court up to the period of the monarch's death and the accession to power of Catherine de Medicis.

A BROKEN RAIL.

Part of a Train Plunges Down a Vermont Gorge to a Frozen River.

Nearly Fifty People Meet a Frightful Death in Its Most Agonizing Shape.

[White River Junction (Vt.) special.]

An express train, bound from Boston for Montreal, met with a terrible accident near Woodstock, on the Central Vermont Railroad, early Saturday morning. The train started from this city on time, but was detained at White River Junction, so it was about an hour and a half late when it left there: It consisted of a locomotive, baggage-car, postal-car, two passenger coaches and two sleeping cars, and was running at the usual rate of speed. When about two hundred yards south of the end of the Deck bridge, near the old Windsor Station, a broken rail was struck. The locomotive, baggage-car and postal-car broke away from the rest of the train, passing over the bridge in safety. The rest of the train was thrown from the rails and continued on the road-bed until it came near the end of the bridge, but there it ran over the abutment, and all of the cars fell into the White River, some fifty feet below. The gorge at this point is frightful, and when the cars went down there was a terrible crash.

As soon as possible the detached part of the train was stopped and ran back to the scene of the disaster. The screams of the injured were heartrending. Assistance also came from people living in the vicinity, and everything was done to rescue and relieve the injured. Soon after help arrived it was discovered that fire had started in the first passenger coach, and soon the entire train was ablaze, thus adding a new horror to the already frightful catastrophe. Those present were powerless to stop the fire, and devoted themselves entirely to attempting to rescue those imprisoned in the wreck.

The rescuers met another and an unexpected obstacle in the heat, which had become so intense that they were obliged to relinquish their efforts to save the sufferers, and were compelled to retreat to a place of safety for themselves, and to become unwilling and horror-stricken witnesses of the awful holocaust. In addition to this, and to add to the terrors and sufferings of the passengers, the weather was intensely cold, and the rescuers were hindered thereby in their work. No water could be obtained with which to check or to extinguish the flames.

There were between eighty and ninety persons on the train. Of these thirty-five are accounted for as among the wounded, thirty-three are dead, four are uninjured, leaving only four unaccounted for. It is utterly impossible to identify more than ten or twelve of those recovered, the clothing being entirely gone and the bodies burned to a crisp. Every article of clothing, scrap of paper, or other thing found is being carefully saved for the purpose of identification, and parties having friends unaccounted for will be afforded every means or clue to the identification of lost or unknown.

STORY OF A SURVIVOR.

Mr. Henry W. Tewksbury of West Randolph, Vt., the lecturer, states that he was in the first day coach. He was dozing at the time of the accident, but was aroused by feeling the car jumping up on the railroad ties. He had been in two railroad accidents before this and he knew what the sensation portended. Realizing that an accident was about to occur he jumped from his seat, with the intention of making his escape. The train seemed to come to a standstill or go very slowly. He thought it was all right, and so sat down again. Then, without a moment's warning that anything further was to occur, the car seemed to leap into space and then came a terrible crash. For a moment he was stunned and scarcely knew whether he was dead or alive. He tried to move, but found he could not budge an inch. He noticed with great alarm that fire had broken out at the farther end of the coach. He struggled with all his strength to free himself and screamed for help, but there was no one at hand to help him. It was a time of mental torture, but still he could not help noticing an old couple who were a few seats above him. They sought to get out, but they were hopelessly tied down by heavy seats. The flames approached the couple with frightful rapidity, and the aged pair seemed to feel that there was no hope for them. The last he saw of them they were locked in each other's arms and in the act of kissing. The smoke and flames now enveloped them, hiding them from view. Mr. Tewksbury then gave himself up for lost. He seized his fur cap and wound it around his face so as to cover the eyes and hide the dreadful view of approaching death. At this time the railroad bridge above him was one mass of fire, and heavy burning timbers were falling all about him. Having leaned back resignedly to meet what seemed to be his fearful fate, his hopes of life were renewed by hearing voices. He unwound his fur cap and saw the engineer and fireman close at hand. He called to them frantically for assistance which they proffered at once. Seizing hold of him his rescuers sought to pull him out, but failed. Thinking that his was a hopeless case they were about to leave him to help others, but he begged them to try again and to break his leg if necessary. They did so and managed to get him out, breaking the leg and an arm in the effort. The flames were so close upon Mr. Tewksbury that his clothing was burned from his body.

Valuable Jewels.

One of the most perfect brilliants is the celebrated Pitt, or Regent, which is among the French crown jewels. It weighs 136 carats. It once ornamented the sword of Napoleon I. Before it was cut it weighed 410 carats.

The Florentine diamond, among the crown jewels of the Emperor of Austria, weighs 139½ carats. It is of pure water, of beautiful color, and, notwithstanding its color is somewhat of a citron tint, it is valued at \$525,000.

The Sancy diamond weighs 53½ carats, and came from India about the fifteenth century. It was sold by Napoleon to the Emperor of Russia for \$375,000.

The Star of the South is the largest diamond found in Brazil, and weighs 254 carats. It is a brilliant of the purest water.

The Pasha of Egypt is cut on eight sides, weighs 40 carats, and cost \$140,000.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—J. G. Hogoboom, of Mattison, owns a razor that was presented to his grandfather 110 years ago.

—The Grand Rapids City Hospital will be commenced as soon as the foundation excavations can be dug.

—The eighth annual exhibition of the Michigan State Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held last week at Grand Rapids, and was pronounced by fanciers the largest and most beneficial ever held by the association.

—Mrs. Alpha Amsden, who owns the property on which Fish Lake is situated, has served an injunction against the city of Grand Rapids restraining it from tapping Fish Lake for water-works purposes. If the city will come down with the money it can do all the tapping it wants to.

—The first colored jury in the county was drawn in a justice court at Adrian last week, to sit in judgment upon a colored man named William Smith, who was charged by his wife with mauling her into wifely obedience. The trial took the attention of the jury for two evenings, and they stood by the defendant and rendered a verdict of acquittal.

—James Hitchcock, of White Oak, who was pardoned from Jackson Prison Thanksgiving Day a year ago, by Governor Alger, after nearly thirty-three years of confinement, is in Lansing endeavoring to enlist a friendly interest in a measure for his relief, which he wishes to bring before the Legislature. Hitchcock was sentenced to the State Prison for life in 1854. He was the third man to enter the prison as a convict, and was known on its books and within its walls as "No. 3." He is the oldest living convict. He was sentenced for the crime of murder in 1854. He was a farmer in comfortable circumstances, with a wife and two sons and a daughter. One summer day, while on his way from Stockbridge, Ingham county, according to his own story, he was waylaid and assaulted by a neighbor named Stephenson, with whom he had had trouble about a debt. Stephenson knocked Hitchcock down and took his cane away from him and started to leave him. Hitchcock taking out his knife to cut another walking stick from a sapling beside the road was again assaulted from behind by Stephenson and partly overpowered. In this condition, he sought to free himself by striking at his assailant's arms with the knife which he held in his hand. He was horrified to find after a moment's struggle that Stephenson yielded and fell in a faint. Hitchcock ran for assistance, but before he returned his antagonist lay dead. On the trial two brothers, William and Lewis Morgan, who saw the affray, testified that Stephenson began the assault, but one Wright, who claimed that he saw the fight from the start, said that Hitchcock deliberately stabbed Stephenson. Eight years afterward Wright admitted that he bore Hitchcock a grudge and to satisfy it had sworn falsely. On this admission Hitchcock began his attempts to secure a pardon, which attempts continued twenty-four years, to be successful finally in 1885.

—Theda Stuble, the 19-year-old girl who ran away from her home in Rollin to marry a Jackson man, was engaged to William Bordeaux, of Detroit, a special officer of the Grand Trunk. She was imprisoned in her room by her parents, at Rollin, but leaped from a second story window to the ground, and, scantily clad, made her way through the snow to Adrian, where she took out a warrant for her parents' arrest for cruelty. Bordeaux met the girl a year ago on a Lake Shore train while she was returning from New York, where she had been to marry a man she had never seen. One look was all she wanted of him, and she started back and was followed by the fellow and an accomplice. Bordeaux interfered to prevent Theda's annoyance. Her parents were glad to have Bordeaux take her off their hands, and had arranged to settle on him \$20,000 whenever the knot was tied. Theda took a recent dislike to him, and wanted to marry the Jackson chap. She is a well educated and pretty Swiss girl, and her parents are rich.

—Asa Millemann lived on his little farm, about a mile south of Burr Oak, with his wife, a comely woman of 25. They had two children of tender age, one an infant in arms. Mr. Millemann drove into Burr Oak to make some purchases and sell some pork, and staved there until late in the afternoon. He arrived home after dark and, after putting up his team, went to the house only to find his wife absent. Mrs. Millemann was not found at the nearest neighbor's, the only place she was likely to be at that time of day, and that was unusual. The farmer grew alarmed and made a search of his premises, but without avail. In the house was found a note without any address, but signed by the wife, in which she said: "Baby has died in my arms. I can stay no longer." Millemann now called in assistance to aid him in search, and the cover being found removed from the family cistern the reservoir was examined. Mrs. Millemann was found therein, drowned, with her two babes. There was less than four feet of water in the cistern, proving that the demented woman, for so she is regarded, must have committed suicide by sitting down in the water. Before jumping in Mrs. Millemann placed a heavy stone in a pillow-case and tied it about her waist with a shawl. The young farmer is almost distracted, and declares there was no ground for the reports of domestic trouble.

Novels and Novelists.

If one were asked to name the classic novelists of the English-speaking world he would probably mention Defoe, Swift, Fielding, Smollett, Sterne, Dr. Johnson (Rasselas) and Goldwin among the earlier ones, and Godwin, Maturin, Anne Radcliffe, Jane Porter, Regine Maria Roche, Miss Edgeworth, Miss Burney, Jane Austen, Charles Brockden Brown (the American supernaturalist), Bulwer, Disraeli, Captain Marryatt, Beckford, Hope, Cooper, Lever, Dickens, George Eliot and Hawthorne. The above names would not, could not, be omitted. Of course, others might be included in the list. For instance, Scott's son-in-law, Lockhart, was a novelist of distinction in his day, but he never was a favorite novelist of the entire English-speaking world as most of the above writers were and are. He was never a universal household novelist, as they were and still are.

"Robinson Crusoe," "Gulliver's Travels," Mrs. Shelley's "Frankenstein," and Mrs. Radcliffe's "Mysteries of Udolpho," and Johnson's "Rasselas" are household books, world-books. Meantime the army of the English-writing novelists, living and dead, defies enumeration, like the autumnal leaves or the sands on the seashore. And the cry is, in all critical, journalistic, and review quarters that still they come. Meantime, the above writers of fiction remain the masters in that department of literature. Their supremacy is not disputed.

Taine calls Scott the Homer of modern citizen life. Bulwer and Disraeli (I use the names by which they were originally and long known as writers) delineated, for the most part, the patrician life of England, and this they did with masterly pens, although they were most versatile writers, especially Bulwer was such, as the long list of his novels indicates. Dickens and Thackeray for a time, with their gush and satire of rank and caste, threw them into the shade, but they, or their novels, have re-emerged and are almost as much read as ever they were. Time does not dispel the charm of "Constance Fleming" and "Coningsby," and is not likely to.

So with a number of Bulwer's novels. Such as "Paul Clifford," "Rienzi," "The Last of the Barons," etc., they must be read as long as Scott's are. What a splendid picture of the stirring age of the "Last of the Roman Tribunes" is Bulwer's novel of that name. Years ago some of our hypercritics were fond of declaiming from the lecture rostrum against Bulwer and Disraeli and in praise of Thackeray and Dickens. But the two former were as great in their way as were the two latter.

As for Fielding's "Tom Jones," to revert, abruptly, to the earlier English novelists, its pages are not readable at the present time. Fielding was a great delineator of character and profoundly versed in the English human nature of his time, which was apt to be coarse, brutal and sensual. In fact, his "Squire Westerns" and "Tom Joneses" are too gross to be tolerated at this era. The reader of "Tom Jones" now would need to bathe himself thrice in running water by way of purification.

Fielding's "Parson Adams" is worthy to take its place alongside of "Don Quixote." Richardson's once famous novels of "Pamela" and "Clarissa Harlowe" would now be found too tedious in the perusal for the most determined novel reader. Smollett's "Roderick Random" gives us vivid delineations of the rough old naval officers of the Commodore Truncheon sort, who made British men-of-war in the first half of the eighteenth century literally floating infernos for their brutalities.

"Don Quixote," "Gil Blas," "Gulliver's Travels," "The Tale of the Tub," "Robinson Crusoe," "Tristram Shandy," "The Vicar of Wakefield," "Rasselas," "Wilhelm Meister," and "The Sorrows of Werther," "Vathek," Schiller's "Ghost Seer," "The Nouvelle Heloise," "Consuelo," "Jane Eyre," "Hope's Anastasis," and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" are the unique books in the field of fiction, veritable world-books.—*Boston Traveller.*

It was Thackeray's delight to read each number of "Dombey and Son" as it issued from the press. He had often been heard to speak of the work in terms of the highest praise. When it had reached its fifth number, wherein Mr. Dickens described the end of little Paul with a depth of pathos which produced a vibratory emotion in the hearts of all who read it, Mr. Thackeray seemed electrified at the thought that there was one man living who could exercise so complete a control over him. Putting number five of "Dombey and Son" in his pocket, he hastened down to Mr. Punch's printing office, and, entering the editor's room, he dashed it on the table with startling vehemence and exclaimed: "There's no writing against such power as this—one has no chance! Read that chapter describing young Paul's death; it is unsurpassed—it is stupendous!"—*R. H. Stoddard.*

Trouble Ahead.

When the appetite falls, and sleeps grow restless and, unrefreshing, there is trouble ahead. The digestive organs, when healthy, crave food; the nervous system, when vigorous and tranquil, gives its possessor no uneasiness at night. A tonic, to be effective, should not be a mere appetizer, nor are the nerves to be strengthened and soothed by the unaided action of a sedative or a narcotic. What is required is a medicine which invigorates the stomach and promotes assimilation of food by the system, by which means the nervous system, as well as other parts of the physical organism, is strengthened. These are the effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine whose reputation is founded firmly in public confidence, and which physicians commend for its tonic, anti-bilious and other properties. It is used with the best results in fever and ague, rheumatism, kidney, and uterine weakness, and other maladies.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and \$3 carriage hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

613 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

The Resistance of the Atmosphere.

Everybody has noticed that if we move a fan gently the air parts before it with little effort, while, when we try to fan violently, the same air is felt to react; yet if we go on to say that if the motion is still more violent the atmosphere will resist like a solid, against which the fan, if made of iron, would break in pieces. This may seem to some an unexpected property of the "nimble" air through which we move daily. Yet this is the case, and if the motion is only so quick that the air cannot get out of the way a body hurled against it will rise in temperature like a shot striking an armor-plate. It is all a question of speed, and that of the meteorite is known to be immense. One has been seen to fly over this country from the Mississippi to the Atlantic in an inappreciable short time, probably in less than two minutes; and though at a presumable height of over fifty miles, the velocity with which it shot by gave every one the impression that it went just above his head, and some witnesses of the unexpected apparition looked the next day to see if it had struck their chimneys. The heat developed by arrested motion in the case of a mass of iron moving twenty miles a second can be calculated, and is found to be much more than enough, not only to melt it, but to turn it into vapor, though what probably does happen is, according to Professor Newton, that the melted surface-portion is wiped away by the pressure of the air and volatilized to form the luminous train, the interior remaining cold, until the difference of temperature causes a fracture, when the stone breaks and pieces fall—some of them at red-hot heat, some of them, possibly, at the temperature of outer space, or far below that of freezing mercury.—*The Century.*

For eight years Col. D. J. Williamson, Quartermaster, U. S. A., and ex-U. S. Consul at Callao, was crippled with rheumatism. He got no relief until he used St. Jacobs Oil, which cured him. No remedy on earth equals it for pain. Price, fifty cents a bottle.

"That puts a different face on it!" as the boy said when his ball struck the clock-dial.

USED Red Star Cough Cure effectively. Dr. C. Fawcett, Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore, Md. No depressing effects.

Opportunity Makes a Man's Reputation.

We forget that old Gen. Washington had been sitting in the Virginia Legislature years and years without making any speech, when he was picked up and sent to Congress, and there made Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the revolted colonies. Suppose he had not been in the Virginia Legislature all those stupid years, what prospect would there have been of making him Commander-in-Chief? He was not nominated for any great services he had done in war, though he had been in action; he was nominated because he had been faithful as a Deputy in the State Legislature, and the delegation knew him and put him forward where he derived his immortal fame. His political administration might have been a failure but for the confidence he had obtained in the hearts of the people by national services known to all, covering a period of ten years. So he was the unanimous choice for President. Suppose he had not been in the war, which was not a school of political economy, what chance would he have had to be President? And in point of fact nearly every great man in history was not born either pure or great, but he became true and distinguished by sitting in the public sight.—*Gath.*

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The oldest family story paper published in the West is the **Chicago Ledger**, and its growth has been steady and abiding. The present year has so far been the most successful since its start. The **Ledger** gives no premiums, but the money paid out by many publications for watches, chromos, etc., is used in making the paper more acceptable to its readers. By this course it is enabled to give a family paper for \$1.50 per year which is equal to its Eastern \$3 competitors. Don't take our word for it, however, but send for a sample copy, which will be mailed free by the **Ledger Company**, 271 Franklin street, Chicago.

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Exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive, free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards whenever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

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"Fashion decrees that trousers shall be worn longer this season," said Jimmy Saywell to Artaxerxes Flamm. "Is that so? Well, I'm sorry, but I can't conform to the fashion in that case. It would be impossible for me to wear these trousers any longer and maintain my position in polite society."

EXAMINE not the pedigree nor paternity of a good man.

*** Delicate Diseases, affecting male or female, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Illustrated book for 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 603 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A MECHANIC'S wife rarely wears a tulle bonnet, and yet her bonnet is usually the result of the use of the tool.

A Good Showing. The twenty-first annual live-stock report of the Union Stock Yard & Transit Co. for 1886, by Geo. T. Williams, Sec'y, shows the total receipts for the year, of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep and horses, at the Chicago Union Stock Yards, to have been 9,770,340. Of this number a table, giving the receipts by railroads, shows the C. B. & Q. to have delivered 2,535,981, or 26 per cent of the whole. The total number of cars received was 238,461, of which the C. B. & Q. is credited with 56,890, a greater number by 17,835 than the road having the next highest showing, and 27 per cent of the total car receipts. This is certainly a good showing for the C. B. & Q.

"Rough on Dirt" whitens clothing yellowed by careless washing or use of cheap washing compounds. Washes everything from finest laces to heaviest blankets. There need be no fear in using this article. Does not rot nor yellow. 5 and 10 cents.

IF YOU ARE LOSING YOUR GRIP On life try Wells' Health Renewer. Goes direct to weak spots. For weak men, delicate women.

"BUCHU-PAIBA." Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney diseases, catarrh of bladder, etc. 5c.

If muslins, calicoes, etc., appear to not wear or wash as well as formerly the reason is in the use of inferior alkaline—soap-washing compounds that destroy the texture and neutralize the colors. Shun them! Use "Rough on Dirt."

Wants the Facts Known.

Mr. Editor: I and my neighbors have been led so many times into buying different things for the liver, kidneys and blood, that have done us more harm than good, I feel it due your readers to advise them when an honest and good medicine like Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic can be had. Yours truly, AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

WELLS' HAIR BALM. If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing; softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A tonic restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp. 5c.

THE best thing on earth to add to starch to give a good body and beautiful gloss is "Rough on Dirt," only washing compound that can be so used. Makes ironing easy and saves the starch. Has dirt-removing power double that of any other.

INDIGESTION, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Menstrual's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York.

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This successful medicine is a carefully-prepared extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known to medical science as Alteratives, Blood Purifiers, Diuretics, and Tonics, such as Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Sillitilla, Dandelion, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Wild Cherry Bark and other selected roots, barks and herbs. A medicine, like anything else, can be fairly judged only by its results. We point with satisfaction to the glorious record Hood's Sarsaparilla has entered for itself upon the hearts of thousands of people who have personally or indirectly been relieved of terrible suffering which all other remedies failed to reach. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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A particle is applied in each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 5c. per bottle, or by mail, 10c. per bottle. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

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'Tis the deepest and the cheapest Cure for all this description. But for those that woman's heir to, Use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription."

Cures all weaknesses and irregularities, "bearing down" sensations, "internal fever," bloating, displacements, inflammation, morning sickness, and tendency to cancerous disease. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

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And raised a considerable amount of blood and matter; besides, I was very thin, and so weak I could scarcely go about the house. This was the case of a man with consumption arising from liver complaint. He recovered his health completely by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of others bear similar testimony.

THE umbrella is the check-rain of the human animal.—*Boston Transcript.*

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The best and briefest system extant. Send for circular. Terms, \$10. E. A. GILL, 38 North Clark St., Chicago.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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Dear Sir:

I was taken with a very severe cold last Spring, and tried every cure we had in the store, and could get no help. I had our village doctor prescribe for me, but kept getting worse. I saw another physician from Port Jervis, N. Y., and he told me he used Piso's Cure for Consumption in his practice.

I bought a bottle, and before I had taken half of it there was a change for the better. Then I got my employer to order a quantity of the medicine and keep it in stock. I took one more bottle, and my Cough was cured.

Respectfully, FRANK McKEELY.

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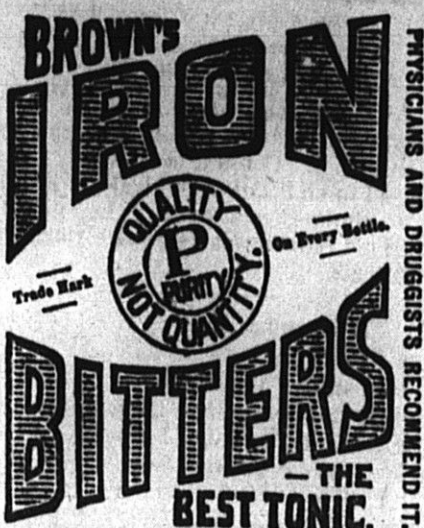
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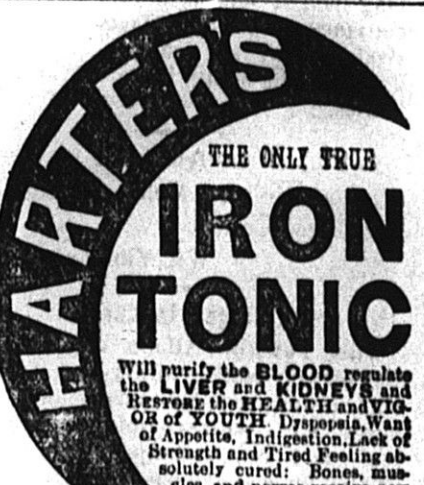


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Imp'd. Fallion CURE, 579 (1425), Winner of Sweepstakes Premium at the Great Rochester Show of the Ill. State Fair, held in Chicago, Sept. 1st. Property of W. L. ELLWOOD, IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF PERCHERON HORSES.

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The Largest Breeding Establishment of Pure Blood Percherons in the United States. Five hundred head of Pure Blood and Grades now on hand, a large number of which were imported from France, and a large importation of from 150 to 200 head will arrive about the middle of October. Visitors always welcome—come and see them. Handle nothing but the best, and take pride in showing stock.

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A prudent man, "according to Hoyle,"
For cut, and bruise, and burn, and boil
Will use at once Salvation Oil.

"Never was heard such a terrible
curse" as the man got off about his stub-
born cold. Could it be possible that he
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Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup? Let him take
the old reliable; and stop swearing. Price
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"It is so hard to be a widow!" cried
a French lady, who had just lost her
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day, and generally I have a great many
calls, but yesterday I was so grieved to
keep my room and weep all the time."
"Ah!" was the reply, "I have any-
thing against widowhood. I myself
have just married a widow, and the
clothes of the first husband fit me like
a glove."

What True Merit will do.
The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's Ger-
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the safest and best remedy ever discovered
for the speedy and effectual cure of
Coughs, Colds and the severest lung
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given by physicians, as it does not dry up
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cause of the trouble, heals the parts af-
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condition. A bottle kept in the house
for use when the diseases make their ap-
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long spell of serious illness. A trial will
convince you of these facts. It is pos-
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bottles.

List of letters remaining in the post-
office at Holland, Mich., Feb. 10, 1887:
Miss Dena Speet, 2.

WM. VERBEKE, P. M.

Bargain in Music.
This Favorite Album of Songs and
Ballads, containing thirty-two pieces of
choice and popular music, full sheet
music size, with complete words and
music and piano accompaniment is finely
printed upon heavy paper with a very at-
tractive cover. The following are the
titles of the songs and ballads contained
in the favorite Album:—As I'd N thing
Else to do; The Dear Old Song of Home;
Mother, Watch the Little Feet; On you
pretty Blue-eyed Witch; Blue Eyes;
Katy's Letter; The Passing Bell; I Saw
Egan Kissing Kate; Won't You tell me
Why, Robin; The Old Garden Gate;
Down Below the Waving Linens; Faded
Leaves; All Among the Summer Trees;
Touch the Harp Gently, My pretty Louise;
I really don't think I shall marry; Dream-
ing of Home; The old Cottage Clock;
Across the Sea; A Year Ago; Bachelor's
Hall; Ruth and I; Good Night; One
Happy Year Ago; Jeanie in the Orchard;
The Old Barn Gate; Jack's Farewell;
Polly; Whisper in the Twilight. This is
a very fine collection of vocal gems,
and gotten up in very handsome style.
Published in the usual way and bought at
a music store, these 32 pieces would cost
you \$11.20. We bought a job lot of this
music at a great sacrifice and as the holi-
days are past, we desire to close out our
stock at once. Will send you the entire
collection well wrapped and postpaid for
only 40 cents. *Send immediately.* Address,
THE EMPIRE NEWS CO.,
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Real Life.
At the bank—"I have a note here
that's due to-day. I'd like to get the
time extended, as I haven't any
money."
"We can't possibly let it go over."
"That is, I have the money, but—"
"All right; I guess we can accom-
modate you. If you've got the money
it's quite a different thing."—*Arkansaw
Traveler.*

JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

Active, Pushing and Reliable.
Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De
Kruif, Zeeland can always be relied upon
to carry in stock the purest and best goods
and sustain the reputation of being active,
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articles with well established merit and
such as are popular. Having the agency
for the celebrated Dr. King's New Dis-
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affection of throat, lungs, or chest, and in
order to prove our claim, we ask you to
call and get a trial bottle free.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind.,
says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to
Shiloh's Consumption Cure." For sale by Yates
& Kane.

Are you made miserable by Indigestion,
Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow
Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure.

Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of
every kind cured in 30 minutes by Wool-
ford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other.
This never fails. Sold by Kremers &
Bange, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 61y

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will
give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and
\$1. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for
Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, you have a
positive guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's
Vitalizer. It never fails to Cure. For sale by
Yates & Kane.

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's
Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents

"Hackmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume.
Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup,
Whooping Cough and Bronchitis.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that
I recommend it as superior to any prescription
known to me." H. A. Acheson, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation,
Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-
gestion.
Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Not Selling Out!
But selling Goods
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

No shop worn or dirty Jewelry, but good
clean goods at honest prices, at the
old reliable store of

Otto Breyman
—dealer in—
Jewelry, Watches,
DIAMONDS,
Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

All the Goods are warranted
to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and en-
graving promptly and in the best manner.
Come and examine our stock. No
trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

A. C. Van Raalte
—Proprietor of—
Livery and Sale Stable,
MARKET STREET.

Hacks for Weddings, Private
Parties and Receptions.

The Best Livery in the City.

GIVE ME A CALL!
A. C. VAN RAALTE.
Holland, Mich., April 1, 1886. 9 1yr.

\$1
13 Weeks

The **POLICE GAZETTE** will be mailed
securely wrapped, to any address in the United
States for three months on receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.
Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents
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Address all orders to

RICHARD K. FOX,
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J. D. WETMORE, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.

All Homeopathic Medicine furnished on applica-
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prompt attention.

Office Hours: 10.30 a. m. to 12 m., 2.30 to 4 p.
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Office: In Rooms over News Office.

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Manufactures and sells the

BEST WAGONS

AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of
**Platform, Combination &
Express Wagons,**

To which I invite the attention of all who desire
light and durable wagons.

I desire also to call the attention of all owners of
fast horses in this vicinity to the fact that I have
procured the assistance of one of the best horse-
shoers in the west and am now able to do the
finest possible work in that line, both with steel
or iron shoes either of hand or machine make. I
believe that all should patronize home trade when
they can be as well served, and I would ask that
all give me a good trial before taking their work
elsewhere.

I also manufacture

Ox Yokes
and have them constantly on hand.

**Highest price paid for all
kinds of Furs.**

J. FLEEMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 13, 1887.

THE FINEST
Boots and Shoes

—AT—
E. HEROLD'S

Honest Goods
—AT—
Honest Prices!

BEST \$3.00 SHOE

in the city, always on hand.

I have the Celebrated

GRAY BROS.' SHOE
for Ladies. Call and see them.

Repairing promptly and
neatly done.

NO. 46 EIGHTH STREET.
E. HEROLD.
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

THE STAR

A Newspaper supporting the Principles of
a Democratic Administration.
Published in the City of New York.

WILLIAM DORSHEIMER,
EDITOR.

Daily, Weekly, and Sunday Editions.

THE WEEKLY STAR,
An Eight-page Newspaper, issued
every Wednesday.

A clean, pure, bright and interesting
FAMILY PAPER.

It contains the latest news, down to the hour of going
to press.

**Agricultural, Market,
Fashion, Household,
Financial and Commercial,
Political, Poetical,
Humorous and Editorial**

Departments, all under the direction of trained
journalists of the highest ability. Its columns will
be found crowded with good tidings from beginning to
end.

Original stories by distinguished American and
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Free of Postage in the United States and Canada,
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ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE YEAR.
Clubs of 10 to the same P. O. address, with an
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Special terms and extraordinary induc-
ements to agents and canvassers.
Send for Circulars.

THE DAILY STAR.

The Daily Star contains all the news of the day in
an attractive form. Its special correspondence
by cable from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Dublin,
is a commendable feature.

At Washington, Albany, and other news centers, the
ablest correspondents, specially retained by THE STAR,
furnish the latest news by telegraph.

Its literary features are unsurpassed.
The Financial and Market Reviews are unusually full
and complete.

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Every Day, for one year (including Sunday), \$7.00
Daily, without Sunday, one year, 6.00
Every Day, six months, 3.50
Daily, without Sunday, six months, 3.00
Sunday, without Daily, one year, 1.50

Address, **THE STAR,**
Broadway and Park Place, New York.

G. Van Putten & Sons

Have on hand their Fall and Winter
Stock of

Dress Goods,
FLANNELS

Woolen Blankets, Comforters,
LADIES' & GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

Yarns, Hosiery, Fur Caps,
Flannel Dress Shirts,

It will positively
PAY YOU
To examine our stock and compare prices
before purchasing elsewhere.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.
Holland, Mich., Sept. 25, 1886.

Notice to Teachers.
The Ottawa County Board of School Examiners
will meet at the following named places and places
during the spring of 1887 for the purpose of exam-
ining applicants for teachers' certificates:
Friday, March 11, at Hudsonville;
Friday, April 29, at Coopersville,
while the regular examination will be held, as pro-
vided by law, on
Friday, March 25, at Grand Haven.

Examination for First and Second Grade Certi-
ficates will be held only at the time of the regular
examination.

For Third Grade Certificates a standing of 75 per-
cent is required on the following named studies,
viz: (1) Orthography, (2) Reading, (3) Penman-
ship, (4) Grammar, (5) Geography, (6) Arithmetic,
(7) Theory and Art of Teaching, (8) U. S. History,
(9) Civil Government, (10) School Law, (11) Physi-
ology and Hygiene, with especial reference to the
effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants, and narcot-
ics upon the human system.

For Second Grade Certificates a standing of 85
percent is required on the above named studies
with the addition of Natural Philosophy and
Book-keeping.

For First Grade Certificates a standing of 90 per-
cent is required on the above named studies with
the addition of Algebra and English History.

Sessions open promptly at 9 a. m. All appli-
cants are requested to be present at opening of
the session, and if not personally acquainted with
at least one of the examiners should be provided
with a certificate of good moral character.

By order of the County Board of School Ex-
aminers. ALBERT LAURIS, Sec'y

REMOVED!

We have removed our Plumb-
ing, Tin and Sheet Iron
business to the building of
H. D. Post, where we have
better facilities and more
room, and are prepared to
do any kind of work in our
line at short notice, such as

PLUMBING,

STEAM-FITTING,
Galvanized Iron and Tin Work.

Wood and Iron Pumps,
Sinks, Etc.

Drive Wells put down to order and Pumps
repaired.

T. VAN LANDEGEND.
Holland, Mich., Dec. 10, 1886. 45 1v.

Bargains in Boots!

Men's and Boys'
BOOTS

CHEAP.

We wish to call the attention of every
man and boy, who is in the habit of wear-
ing BOOTS, to the fact that we will for
the next 60 days sell our entire stock of
Men's and Boys'

Calf and Kip Boots,

at greatly reduced prices in order to make
room for spring goods.

Come early and secure a fit.

VAN DUREN BROS.
Store, two doors west of Post Office.
Holland, Mich., Dec. 24, 1886. 18-1v.

SMOKE

"LATEST NEWS"

Havana Filled
CIGARS.

Price 5 Cents.

City Ordinances.

An Ordinance
Establishing a Fire Department and
prescribing its duties.

The City of Holland Ordains:

Section 1. That the Fire Department of the
City of Holland shall consist of the engineer of
the Fire Department, who shall be Chief of the
department; one assistant engineer, and two hose
companies. Each hose company shall be com-
posed of not to exceed twelve men. Said hose
company, upon being known and designated as
follows: "Eagle Hose Company No. 1, with its
headquarters in the Engine House in the Second
Ward; and "Columbia Hose Company No. 2" with
its headquarters in the Engine House in the First
Ward.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the
department, upon being so instructed by the Com-
mon Council, to forthwith enroll the names of
twenty-four able-bodied male residents of the
city, designating twelve for each company, who
shall be between the ages of eighteen and forty-
five years, and who shall be willing to serve as
firemen. Said roll shall at once be deposited with
the City Clerk.

Sec. 3. The City Clerk shall present such roll
to the Common Council at the first meeting of
said council after receiving such roll. The coun-
cil shall thereupon approve of as many persons
named therein as they may deem proper, and all
persons so approved shall be members of the Fire
Department, upon filing their names and acceptance
with the City Clerk within one week after notice
of such appointment has been served upon them
by the City Clerk. If the Council shall not approve
of all the names presented to them by the Chief
of the department, it shall be the duty of said
Chief to forthwith prepare and deposit with the
City Clerk another roll containing as many names
as shall have been rejected by the Council; and
the Council shall proceed with such roll as in the
first instance. Said Chief shall continue to pre-
sent such rolls until a sufficient number of firemen
shall have been approved by the Council.

Sec. 4. When the Council shall have approved
of a sufficient number of persons to act as firemen
in either of said companies, the Chief of the Fire
Department shall call a meeting of the members

of such company, at which meeting the Chief
shall preside. The members present at such
meeting shall proceed to appoint from among
their number the necessary officers of the Com-
pany, and shall make such by-laws, rules, and
regulations as they may deem necessary. The
appointments of officers, and the by-laws, rules,
and regulations made by such company shall be
submitted to the Common Council for their ap-
proval by the Chief at the next meeting of the
Council thereafter, and when approved by the
Common Council, such appointments, by-laws,
rules, and regulations shall be of full force and
effect.

Sec. 5. Each fireman shall receive the sum of
ten dollars per annum for his services.

Sec. 6. Every member of the Fire Department
shall be entitled to a certificate which shall be
issued by the City Clerk and which shall be *prima
facie* evidence of his membership.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Chief En-
gineer, subject to the direction of the Mayor, to
devote such time as may be necessary, or as pro-
vided by the Common Council, to the interest of
said department, and he shall, to his best en-
deavor, perfect its organization and promote its
efficiency. He shall in all cases of fire have the
sole and absolute control over all the members of
the department, and it shall be his duty to see
that all the apparatus connected with and be-
longing to the department is kept in good repair
and condition; he shall also see that all hydrants
and receptacles of water belonging to the city and
pertaining to the Fire Department are well sup-
plied with water, and that the openings thereof
are always kept free from ice and other obstruc-
tions and are kept in good repair. He shall re-
port to the Common Council any deficiency in the
supply of water pertaining to the Fire Department
in any part of the city, and he shall in the months
of August, November, February, and May, of each
year, report to the Common Council the condition
of hydrants, water supply, and of all fire apparatus
of the city, and also any infraction or violation of
the rules of the department by any member there-
of, and he shall also report at the same time the
name of such member or members of the Fire De-
partment as may have disobeyed the orders of
their superior officers, or who have neglected or
refused to do their duty, or were absent from any
fire or from any review of the Fire Department, and
said Chief Engineer shall have power to suspend
any member of the department from duty, and pay
until the first regular meeting of the Common
Council after such suspension, at which time he
shall report the cause of such suspension to the
Council, together with such recommendation as
he may see fit in regard to the disposal of the
case, and in case of the failure of the Council to
exonerate or convict the person so reported and
suspended on the charges preferred by the Chief
Engineer, at the meeting at which the report was
made, then the said person shall remain suspended
from duty without pay, until the Common Council
shall have disposed of the case. And he shall
also report in writing to the Common Council,
annually at their last meeting in April, the names
and number of the members of the Fire Depart-
ment, and the respective companies to which they
belong, also all accidents by fire that may happen
in said city, with the cause thereof, as well as to
be ascertained, and the description of the build-
ings destroyed or injured. The Chief Engineer
shall not allow or permit any engine or other
apparatus belonging to the Fire Department to be
taken beyond the limits of the city, nor allow any
such engine or other apparatus to be used for any
private purpose, other than for the extinguishing
of fire, unless by the written consent of the Mayor
or other person acting in the capacity of Mayor.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the
Fire Department to recommend for appointment
by the Common Council, an Assistant Engineer of
the Fire Department, who shall be paid such
annual salary as the Common Council may fix. It
shall be the duty of the Assistant Engineer to as-
sist the Chief Engineer and obey his orders, and
in the absence of the Chief of the department, to
perform all the duties of the Chief, and also to
perform the duties of the Chief, to exercise a general
supervision over all apparatus and the buildings
in which they are kept. *Provided*, that the As-
sistant Engineer holding his office at the time of
the passage of this ordinance shall continue in
office until the expiration of the time for which he
was appointed.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of each company to
keep in good order its hose, carts, and other im-
plements and upon any alarm or breaking out of
fire, within said city, each company shall forth-
with assemble at the place of such fire, with its
respective apparatus and implements, and be sub-
ject to the orders of the Chief Engineer and his
assistant.

Sec. 10. The Chief Engineer, Mayor, Chief of
Police, and any alderman or officer of the Fire De-
partment may command any person present at a
fire to aid in the extinguishing thereof, and to as-
sist in the protection of property thereat, and to
call upon any person to assist in drawing apparat-
us to or from any fire in the manner ordered by
such officer, and any person refusing to comply
with the order of such officer shall be liable to the
penalty hereinafter provided.

Sec. 11. It shall not be lawful for any person or
persons, without reasonable cause, by outcry,
ringing of bells, or by procuring fire, or by any
other means whatever, to make, circulate, or
cause to be made and circulated in any ward of
this city any false alarm of fire.

Sec. 12. The engineer in charge of the depart-
ment at any fire, with the concurrence of the
Mayor, or any two aldermen may cause any
building to be pulled down or destroyed, when
deemed necessary, in order to arrest the progress
of any fire.

Sec. 13. Any person or persons, who shall vi-
olate any of the provisions or requirements of this
ordinance, on conviction thereof, shall be punished
by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and
costs of prosecution or by imprisonment in the
city jail, or county jail of the County of Ottawa,
in the discretion of the court, or magistrate before
whom the conviction may be had, for a period not
exceeding thirty days; and in case such court or
magistrate shall only impose a fine and costs, the
offender may be sentenced to be imprisoned in the
city jail or county jail of the County of Ottawa
until the payment of such fine and costs, for a
term not exceeding three months.

Sec. 14. An Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance
Relative to the Re-organization and duties of the
Fire Department," passed December 2nd, A. D.
1881, and approved December 3rd, A. D. 1881, is
hereby repealed.

Sec. 15. This ordinance shall take effect twenty-
days after its passage.

PASSED: February 8th, A. D. 1887.
APPROVED: February 9th, A. D. 1887.

P. H. McBRIDE, Mayor.
Attest: GEO. H. SIFF, City Clerk.

of such company, at which meeting the Chief
shall preside. The members present at such
meeting shall proceed to appoint from among
their number the necessary officers of the Com-
pany, and shall make such by-laws, rules, and
regulations as they may deem necessary. The
appointments of officers, and the by-laws, rules,
and regulations made by such company shall be
submitted to the Common Council for their ap-
proval by the Chief at the next meeting of the
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efficiency. He shall in all cases of fire have the
sole and absolute control over all the members of
the department, and it shall be his duty to see
that all the apparatus connected with and be-
longing to the department is kept in good repair
and condition; he shall also see that all hydrants
and receptacles of water belonging to the city and
pertaining to the Fire Department are well sup-
plied with water, and that the openings thereof
are always kept free from ice and other obstruc-
tions and are kept in good repair. He shall re-
port to the Common Council any deficiency in the
supply of water pertaining to the Fire Department
in any part of the city, and he shall in the months
of August, November, February, and May, of each
year, report to the Common Council the condition
of hydrants, water supply, and of all fire apparatus
of the city, and also any infraction or violation of
the rules of the department by any member there-
of, and he shall also report at the same time the
name of such member or members of the Fire De-
partment as may have disobeyed the orders of
their superior officers, or who have neglected or
refused to do their duty, or were absent from any
fire or from any review of the Fire Department, and
said Chief Engineer shall have power to suspend
any member of the department from duty, and pay
until the first regular meeting of the Common
Council after such suspension, at which time he
shall report the cause of such suspension to the
Council, together with such recommendation as
he may see fit in regard to the disposal of the
case, and in case of the failure of the Council to
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Engineer, at the meeting at which the report was
made, then the said person shall remain suspended
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shall have disposed of the case. And he shall
also report in writing to the Common Council,
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and number of the members of the Fire Depart-
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